# The Centre Reporter.

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## FIRED THE COURT HOUSE.

### AN ATTEMPT TO BURN DOWN THE COUNTY BUILDING.

**The Rear of the Court Room Saturated with Oil, and Early Discovery of the Flames Saved the Building.**

On Monday morning at about 2.30 o'clock, fire was discovered in the court house at Bellefonte, and the alarm was soon sounded that aroused the inhabitants of the town. A bright light was seen in the rear of the court room and in a few minutes the flames were rising to the ceiling, in a threatening manner. For about ten minutes the flames in the rear of the court room kept increasing and spreading until it looked as though the entire interior was aflame and doomed.

It was only a short time until the two fire companies each had a line of hose connected and streams playing on the fire. The one stream was sent in from the outside window. Another stream was taken up the south side stairway and turned on the door leading in the court room. In five minutes every spark was extinguished and the famous old building was saved from destruction.

The damage is not very great. The fire seems to have started at the landing on the second floor at the doors leading into the court room, on the south side. On the inside was a pair of swinging doors, and on the outside an ordinary heavy door that was securely locked. The distance was about six inches between the same, and the inside of the doors show that the fire burned longer between them than elsewhere, which indicates where it originated. The pair of swinging doors were almost burned away and the frame work and adjoining window-sills were considerably charred. The interior of the room is considerably smoked and some plastering will likely have to be removed. The Prothonotary's office and the Register and Recorder's offices were soaked considerably and will require new papering. The damage to the building is slight, not more than two or three hundred dollars.

The origin of the fire is, without a doubt, that of an incendiary. The rear hall door was found open. Going up the stairway to the burning doors a spot almost a foot in diameter was seen, near the crevice, of some liquid, which no doubt was oil. The draft from the stairway drew the flames inside the room. The presumption is that oil was injected under the door and there the match was applied. The fire could have been burning there for probably a quarter of an hour before gaining enough headway to be discovered.

Another indication of incendiarism is that the window, at the rear of the Treasurers office was raised, the lock or catch at the top was broken and a crease on the windowsill showed the mark of a pry or bar used to force up the sash and gain an entrance. The exit was made, no doubt, by way of the rear hall door, which was standing open.

The county commissioners carry an insurance of $30,000 on the building and $3,000 on the furniture and fixtures.

The building had a narrow escape from destruction. A few minutes later and the flames would have eaten through the door frame and after getting in the wall would have reached the attic in an instant and nothing could have saved it.

#### Bank Cashiers Still at Work.

Cyrus E. Breder, cashier of the First National Bank of Bethlehem, has disappeared; so far a shortage of $12,000 has appeared in his accounts.

Cashier Benton D. Hatcher, of the Great Falls, Mont., National Bank, has drawn $180,000 of its funds and now the concern has been shut down.

Col. Wm. Jack and A. S. Morrow, the surviving partners in the assigned Hollidaysburg bank, have been arrested, for receiving money on deposit at a time when they knew the institution to be insolvent.

Cashiers speculating with depositor's funds is what invariably busts a bank.

#### A Good One.

A McKean county exchange prints a bicycle yarn that is worth copying. A wheelman of this place hung his wheel from a shelf in the cellar. A mouse jumped from the wall upon the front wheel which began to turn, and of course the mouse started for the top, but the wheel kept turning and the creature could not get enough foothold to leap to the shelf. In the morning the mouse was still running and the cyclometer showed he had run twenty eight miles.


—The largest stock, the lowest prices and satisfaction guaranteed is what gives the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, its big trade. Once a customer always a patron of that store.


#### Scuffled With a Bear.

Mrs. Elizabeth Schroeder, of this city, has in her possession a bear that was killed under exciting circumstances, John Genthner, of Bald Eagle township, a few days ago was tramping over the mountain in the 'Scootac region in quest of game, when he saw a bear under a rock. The brave hunter approached in close quarters to the animal; so close, indeed, that Mr. Bruin came out and swiped the man with his paw. A scuffle ensued, but Mr. Genthner finally broke loose and stepping back a few paces, up with his gun and sent two shots into the bear's head, which killed him. The bear is seven and a half feet long and weighs 500 pounds.

Mr. Genthner is known hereabouts as a mighty bear hunter. There is a report among his friends to the effect that a few years ago while on the mountain he had an encounter with a bear, which, it true, places him high in the estimation of bear hunters. He met the bear and having no weapons he took refuge between two fallen trees and pummeled the bear on the nose with his fist until the head of bruin was badly bruised. He finally so weakened the animal that he secured an opportunity to pick up a big stone and bring it down upon the bear's back, breaking it. Mr. Genthner, the story goes, was so worn out by the fight that he fell backward exhausted.—Lock Haven *Democrat*.

#### Sense for Centre.

Those who talk about the central location of Harrisburg and its advantage in consequence as the place for the capital of the state need to be reminded that the argument is not a good one—for Harrisburg. If it is merely a central location that is wanted the best thing to do is to remove the capital to Centre county. The geographical centre of the state is in that county, not far from Bellefonte. Of the six Republicans elected Governor of the state since the organization of the party three have been residents of Bellefonte, and it would be almost as convenient to locate the capital there as in Beaver. The air of Centre county is wholesome; there are as many people there who are willing to hold office as can be found in Dauphin, Beaver or Philadelphia, and as a geographical center it is faultless.—Philadelphia *Press*.

#### To Make Hawkers Take Out a License

A petition was circulated among Philipsburg merchants, and which will be sent to the merchants throughout the county for their signature, asking the senate and assembly of Pennsylvania to pass a law compelling all hawkers to take out a license in regular form and imposing a fine and imprisonment upon all violaters of the act. The petition in a very short time secured the signature of about 50 of our merchants and representative business men. A similar petition has been in circulation in Clearfield county and already has 150 signers. A like movement is in progress in Blair, Jefferson, Clinton and other counties of the state.—Ledger.

#### Forest Preservation.

The subject of forest preservation is one of very great importance, yet one in which the legislature of the state is inclined to take only a profunctory interest, probably because the evils that neglect of the forests threatens would fall upon future generations. Governor Hastings, in his annual message, made need of practical forestry laws a theme of prominence, recommending earnest action at an early date. It is to be trusted this recommendation will receive the attention it deserves.

#### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Thomas Duke, and Minnie Ellenberger, Philipsburg.

J. Roland Confer, and Bertha Zeigler, Potters Mills.

Alexander Lucas, and Clara Furl, Milesburg.

Jesse Pidge and Lizzie Williams, Blanchard.

Herbert G. Rishel, Madisonburg, Annie Keen, Millheim.

Edward C. Gray, Shamokin, and May Hastings, Bellefonte.

Harry E. Yerger, and Mary T. Rapp, Bellefonte.

Jas. R. Johnson, Spring twp., and Annie C. Lytel, State College.


A few months ago Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, Wm. Fealer, Spring Mills, R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.


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#### CENTRE CO. ON ITS EAR.

**Against Giving a Slice to Form Clinton.—The Buckshot War.**

1839. The agitation in favor of a new county to be called "Eagle," with the county-seat at Lock Haven, was early renewed. The contemplated dismemberment of Centre County was earnestly opposed in Centre County. A public meeting was held at Bellefonte, March 5th, presided over by George Boal, and resolutions offered by Gen. George Buchanan and James Gilliland, embodying the reasons for opposition to the new county.

On the same day a special election was held for State senator, vice Alexander Irvin, resigned. Anson V. Parsons and Maj. G. S. Armstrong were candidates. Parson's vote in Centre was 1192; Armstrong's, 354. Armstrong was considered the candidate of the division as well as of the Whig party. Senator Parsons had hardly gotten into his seat when the House, over Dr. Strohecker's exertions, passed the bill for the erection of Clinton County by a vote of 47 to 24.

The Democrat of March 26th, commenting on this action, says, "The majority of the members of the House have acted without reflection, and have done the people of Centre County a direct and unmerited injury. Our territory is compact, bounded by a natural boundary, and the only citizens remote from the seat of justice are in Logan township, a few of whom have to travel from 25 to 28 miles and are unanimous in remonstrating against it." A yankee, Jeremiah Church, is charged with wanting to enrich himself by selling lots at the new county town.

A county meeting was held at Bellefonte, April 23, presided over by Samuel Hays, of Bald Eagle; David Allison and John Henderson, of Lamar, Col. Andrew Kleckner, of Logan, and John Emerick of Walker, as Vice Presidents. This meeting adopted a strong address, embodying the reasons for opposing the new county, and appointed a committee consisting of Gen. Wm. W. Houston, Hon. Jacob Kryder, Col. Anthony Kleckner and Bond Valentine, Esq., to take charge of the subject.

Dec. 4, 1837, occurred the initiation of the Buckshot war by the election of two Speakers by the rival parties in the House; the Ritner men, led by Thaddeus Stevens, electing Thomas C. Cunningham, and the Democrats William Hopkins. The Democracy of Centre County took a large interest in these proceedings, and a large meeting was held in the court-house at Bellefonte on Friday, Dec. 14. Col. Wm. Smyth presided; Col. Henry Barnhart, John Rankin, Esq., and James Gilliland, vice-presidents; Capt. S. H. Wilson, James Lourimore, and G. W. Hutchinson, secretaries. The meeting was addressed by Henry Petrikin and H. N. McAllister, Esq. The meeting recommended their Democratic friends at Harrisburg "to persevere with peaceable but unyielding firmness in their opposition to the tyranny and usurpations of Gov. Ritner and his officers." (Ritner and Stevens wanted to seat seven members from Philadelphia in the House who were not elected.)

The Democracy of Penn and Brush valleys also assembled at Aaronsburg, in the German Reformed Church. Hon. Jacob Kryder presided, with Michael Bollinger, Jacob Moyer, John Shook, John Shafer, John Kreamer, Adam Harper, Ph. Dennis, John Hosterman, Esq., John Brown, and Daniel Spyker as vice-presidents; George Bear, Esq., Andrew Kremer, H. B. Mussina, and David Kremer, secretaries. James Macmanus, Esq., and J. G. Conser, Esq., addressed the meeting.

A meeting of Democrats of Gregg, Haines, Miles, and Logan was also held in the German Reformed Church. On the 17th of December the war ended by the appearance of Mr. Montelius, of Union County, and Messrs. Butler and Sturdevant, of Luzerne, in the House over which Mr. Hopkins was presiding.—Linn's History.

#### Death Near Rebersburg.

Mrs. Maria Stitzer, wife of William Stitzer, died at her home south-east of Rebersburg, last Wednesday, 3rd, of paralysis. She was aged 52 years, 6 months and 16 days. She was the mother of eight children, all of whom with the husband survive her. The funeral took place last Saturday morning, interment being made in the Rebersburg cemetery. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. D. F. Luse, of Centre Hall.

#### Died at Bellefonte.

Samuel Wyland, a veteran of the late war, died at his home in Bellefone, Sunday morning, from stomach trouble. He was born at Rock Forge, this county, and was 59 years of age. During the rebellion he served in Captain Montgomery's company of the 148th regiment Pennsylvania volunteers.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

### TROUBLE OVER COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

**The Republicans will be Forestalled in a Repetition of Fraud of '76.—Democrats Seated in the House.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Tillman has got out his pitchfork again, and he is going to use it if the Republicans try to throw out the electoral vote of South Carolina on the protest that is going to be made by Murray, the negro member of the House from that state, when the House and Senate meet this week in joint session to count the electoral votes. Senator Tillman said on the subject: "If McKinley is going to be inaugurated on the 4th of March, the joint Convention has got to count the vote of South Carolina. If the Republican party wants to make an attack on the constitution of the state, it must make it on some other ground or in some other manner than by endeavoring to prevent the counting of her vote. I wish to go further and express my preference for seeing Mr. McKinley President rather than to see the Presidential function exercised by Secretary Olney, as it will be after the 4th of March, if the effort is made to deny South Carolina the right to vote." The following significant language was used by Representative McCall, of Mass., who is a Republican and Chairman of the Election committee which has charge of the contested election cases from South Carolina in this Congress: "It is true, apparently, that the election laws and constitution of South Carolina disbar a large proportion of the population from voting, but it seems to be the illiterate ones who are disfranchised. There is a question in the minds of many intelligent men whether this is not a wise plan if constitutionally enforced and carried out according to law. A full generation has passed since the colored men were enfranchised, and I do not know how long they can expect us to coddle them and fight to secure their electoral rights, while they neglect to learn to read and write."

Nobody was surprised when the Senators who have been pushing the Nicaragua Canal Bill decided to give up the fight. At no time during the present session has the bill had the slightest chance of getting through the House, even if passed by the Senate. It should have been passed by the Senate notwithstanding the protests of Nicaragua, but it could only have been done by a protracted fight which would have resulted in preventing action by the Senate upon other legislation.

Senator Daniel has made a point against the arbitration treaty which may result in arraying the silver Senators solidly against its ratification. The point is that if the United States should adopt the free coinage of silver while that treaty was in force, England could put in a claim for the difference between the value of principal and interest of American debts held in England, under the new system of a double standard and under the present single gold standard, and if a majority of the arbitrators happened to be gold men would probably get a decision in favor of the claim.

A marked feature of the contested election cases decided last week by the House was that the Democrats who held the seats were upheld by the Republican majority. The Democrats so honored were Representatives Swanson, of Va.; Kendall, of Ky., and Price and Boatner, of La. Tom Watson's contest has been decided by a committee against him and in favor of Representative Black, and will this week be decided the same way by the House.

Canada has sent two members of its ministry to Washington to offer liberal trade concessions in exchange for duties in the new tariff bill that will not shut out Canadian agricultural products, but it looks as though they would just as well have remained at home so far os accomplishing anything goes. The Republicans have already agreed to a schedule of rates on agricultural products that raises the duties to such an axtent that it will bar out Canadian products.

The Washington *Post* has been having fun with Secretary Morton. Its latest hit is too good to be overlooked: "The *Post* is under obligations to Hon. J. Sterling Morton for his most valuable report on 'Tape-Worms of Poultry.' By the keen employment of that twin screw and double expansion logic for which the head of the Agricultural Department is so noted, the writer is able to show that this pest which is annoying to farmers and adding to their mortgages is due directly to the constant agitation of the financial question by irresponsible persons who do not agree with the present administration."

The swearing in of Senator Kenney, of Delaware, which the most radical of the Republicans had not the cheek to object to, after the Committee on elections had refused to reopen the Du-Pont claim, makes a full senate of ninety members. There will probably be a break in the ranks again after the 4th of March, either on account of no successor being selected to Senator Blackburn or because of a deadlock in one or more states which have not yet elected Senators.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Quay and Wanamaker factions in the legislature are still throwing sticks and stones at each other.

The Ohio Republican situation is getting interesting. It is resting over a mine of dynamite, and when it is touched off, oh lordy, what an explosion there'll be.

Already attempts were made by political jobbers to hook on to a big, fat job in the erection of a new capitol. Snake legislation was discovered a few days ago; it was a regular copperhead disguised as a harmless water snake. Some members saw the reptile and began to stone it.

There will be no local legislation for Centre county asked for at Harrisburg during the present session. Happy county, and out of debt too.

To the consternation of the Republicans it appears the next U. S. Senate will be controlled by the Democrats and Populists, with a free silver majority.

There is a lull just now in the race for post-masterships. But wait until the special train starts from Canton for Washington and see what tumbling there will be over boxes, kegs, rubbish piles and thro puddles, of 200 thousand patriots, each one trying to get there first with his petition.

Kenney, Democrat, of Delaware, has been awarded the contested seat in the senate.

The Bonnecka murder trial has been a salty affair for Blair county, particularly the bill of the detective company of over $22,000. And now a new trial is asked for. The tax-payers are up in revolt.

#### Look Out for Them.

A new swindle is being worked in a number of towns by two confederates in this manner: "One of them goes into a store and purchases a small article, paying with a bill which has previously been marked. Picking up his change he departs. In a few minutes the other fellow enters and buys a cigar; after standing around a few minutes he asks the clerk for his change. The swindler insists that he has paid and remembers it very distinctly because the bill he gave the clerk had a very peculiar mark upon it, which he describes. The clerk looks in the till, finds the bill as described, gives him his change and apologizes for detaining him.

#### Recent Mifflin Co. Deaths.

In Granville twp., David A. Esterline, aged 52 years.

Near Barrville, Joseph Harkness, aged 76 years.

At Burnham, John H. Garrett, aged 56 years.

In Lewistown, James McManamy, aged 60 years.

In Menno, wife of Moses Peachey, aged 25 years.

Near Vira, wife of Samuel H. Fleming, aged 61 years, 7 m.

In Wayne twp., George Earnest, age 70 years.


#### To Florida via Pennsylvania R. R.

The midwinter exodus has begun. The discomforts and dangers of wet winter weather are here, but to the southward, from a cloudless sky, beams a beautiful sun upon a blooming land.

The next Pennsylvania Railroad tour to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia Feb. 9.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth,) and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates, New York, $50.00; Philadelphia $48.00; Canandaigua, $52,-85; Erie, $54.85; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at other proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York, or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. feb4-2t



#### One Way to be Happy.

Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one catch a slight cold or cough, call on R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, and G. H. Long, Spring Mills, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Constipation, and all diseases of the throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c. and 25c.


#### FARMERS SHOULD PLANT TREES.

*Editor Reporter:*—The wholesale denudation of our once grand mountain ranges, by the grasping lumberman, in his haste to get rich, has raised a serious question for all our farmers to consider, in their granges, institutes, and social gatherings. There is not much time either to delay action, because in a very short time tree planting will be in order again.

It is not necessary to dilate upon the evil effects of bare mountains. All that is necessary is to mention them; the decrease in rainfall, and increase in evaporation of springs and streams. The farmers of the valleys will be directly the sufferers, for they cannot put back the covering of trees and shade upon the mountains.

But there is one thing that they can all do, especially in exposed areas like Brush valley, which has many years ago ceased to typify its name. They can and ought to plant belts of shade trees, not only along the public roads, but all other ways across the valley, in such a manner as to break the force of the winds as well as to afford shade and draw moisture.

Some farmers have already commenced to plant trees in this manner along their farms, but the valleys are yet too bare and exposed, and some general concert of action will be in order in the spring.

A few words as to the varieties of trees to plant. From a standpoint of economy, where fruit trees are not needed, the best and most rapid grower is the maple. The next is a sugar tree, which is of slower growth; then the walnut. The strong points in favor of the maple are rapid growth, symmetry of form, good shade and very little tax on the soil. The black walnut is a good grower and a very valuable tree at maturity, but it draws hard on the soil like the hickory and cherry.

Walnut trees should however, be planted, and they will grow on stony or rocky land quite as freely as any forest tree. The best way to raise the walnut is from the seed which must be lightly covered with earth or mould before freezing time is past, since the frost splits the shell and enables the kernel to germinate.

This generation will have to begin to plant trees for the next, in order to make natural restitution for that which it has ruthlessly taken off, or the next generation will be visited with the direful effects of our folly. B.

#### AARONSBURG.

**Miss Katie Bollinger Fell and Fractured a Bone in Her Arm.**

Miss Katie Bollinger, teacher of the primary school, slipped and fell on the ice one morning last week, and fractured her arm. She at once called in the doctor, had the bone set and resumed her duties.

James Coble accompanied by his little daughter, of Johnstown, has been visiting among his friends and relatives in this vicinity for the past ten days; he says there is a scarcity of work there now.

Earn Stover with his traction engine has had a good bit of work during the winter sawing stove-wood, shingles, and cutting corn-fodder; as usual, when not engaged at work he is hunting foxes.

Squire Sammy Gettig is selling a new kind of ware made out of alluminum clay. The bean baker is a dandy and beans baked in it are fit for a King to eat. The old man's name was placed on the pension rolls at the rate of $6 per month and he is happy.

Since the holidays the Wyle Bro's have been supplying this community with frozen lake fish, pike, white fish, and ciscoes and are doing a rushing business. Every week they receive and dispose of several hundred pounds.

Ed. Rower, who bought the old hotel stand from Mr. Phillips, is making every preparation to start a first-class boarding house and advertise for city boarders to spend the summer.

There is going to be quite a race for the Yearick property as there are now no less than half a dozen persons who are aiming for it, and all want to pay about the same price. Somebody will have to bid higher and get it.

#### Compulsory Voting.

Among the bills introduced in the Legislature was one making voting compulsory. Under its provisions every voter is to be looked up, and if he does not come to the polls, in the absence of proof of his physical inability to be present, he is to be fined. While it is not only a privilege, but a duty, to vote, it would be drawing it pretty strong to make it compulsory.


—25 Good Envelopes, 2c. 1 set Mrs. Potts Sad Irons, nickled, 75c. Large invoice of above, at these figures while they last. Many others to please the eye, and pocket book as well.—G. O. Benner.


It is now settled the Nat. Guard is not to attend the inauguration.

## THE NEWS.

Lieutenant-Governor Jones had a conference with Ex-Governor Foraker at Cincinnati, and with Governor Bushnell in Cleveland, but would neither affirm nor deny the Senatorial story.

By the premature discharge of a blast in the Roxbury district of Boston, James Keefe, a laborer, was instantly killed, and Patrick Hopkins was badly injured.

W. K. Smith, late deputy postmaster of Hornellsville, N. Y., was arrested and taken to Elmira by a deputy United States marshal. He is charged with defalcation.

In New Haven, Conn., Thomas F. Kippie was found guilty of murder in the first degree. He killed his wife. The jury was out for four hours.

A bill has been introduced in the Missouri House making it a felony punishable by a penitentiary sentence of five years for a married man to be found guilty of matrimonial infidelity under any circumstances whatever.

A resolution introduced in the Missouri House by Representative Burk, providing for an investigation of the railway and warehouse commissioners, on the theory that they have not fully exercised their power in the reduction of railway rates, was adopted.

The Avery fellow servant bill, making railway companies responsible for accidents resulting from the carelessness of employes, passed the Missouri Senate with but seven votes against it. As the bill has already passed the House, it now goes to the Governor for his signature, with every prospect of becoming a law.

A 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. William Himes, of Brookville, Pa., fell into a wash boiler filled with hot water and was literally cooked to death. The child had been playing around the boiler. She died shortly after being removed from the water.

Capt. Thomas D. Lander, of the Bordentown Military Institute, has been appointed one of the two military representatives from New Jersey as aid to Gen. Horace Porter, chief marshal at the inauguration of President-Elect McKinley, on Thursday, March 4, next.

The Nebraska Senate has killed the Canady resolution offered last week and adopted, offering to send corn to Chicago free of any cost to the city if it would be accepted by the mayor.

Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. L. H. Davis left Ottawa, Ontario for Washington to confer with American authorities or trade and other matters.

Rev. J. A. Brooks, a prominent divine of the Christian Church of Memphis, Tenn., and in 1890 a candidate for Vice-President on the Prohibition ticket, was stricken with paralysis, and is in a critical condition.

Gilman Marston Fague, a young real estate and insurance broker and clubman, committed suicide at his home in Washington by shooting himself in the head. No cause is known. He leaves a widow.

A mixed train while standing on the sidetrack at Arlington, S. D., was run into by an engine. Conductor Addington, Brakeman Hosine, John Loftus, of Desmet, and Mr. Harrison, of Arlington, were killed. The bodies were burned in the wreck.

The United States and Hayti Telegraph and Cable Company, incorporated with a capital stock of $1,800,000, certifies to the New York Secretary of State that one-half of its capital stock has been paid in.

The United States cruiser, Marblehead, which has been lying at the New York Navy-yard undergoing some repairs, sailed for Hampton Roads to join the North Atlantic squadron under Admiral Bunce.

Louis C. Evans, the manufacturer, of Springfield, O., shows no ill-effects from his attempt at suicide. His mind is clear, but he is still confined to the house.

Robert Lincoln, Gen. Wesley Merritt, N. K. Fairbank, Marshall Field and Porter have left Phœnix, Ariz., for New Orleans. They will make the trip by easy stages.

The cruiser Philadelphia, that went down the Southern Pacific Coast as far as Callao about three months ago on a cruise, is on her way back. She left Acapulco on Thursday bound north.

At Taunton, Mass., Herbert A. Willis, 19, confessed to murder in the second degree of Fred. N. Strange, and was given a life sentence.

In the United States District Court Edward S. O'Farrell, the former Bayonne (N. J.) postmaster, was sentenced. The sentence was a fine of $1,000 and one year in the New Jersey State Prison.

President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, denied in an interview the rumors recently current of an impending traffic alliance with the Northern Pacific interests.

Ollie Sullivan, 16 years old, was fatally shot at her home, in Irving avenue, Chicago, by Frank J. Lauer. The murder was the result of lovers' quarrel.

## TROUBLE IN SIAM.

The United States Vice-Consul Wounded and 75 Elephants Seized.

Special dispatches received in London from Bangkok say that serious complications have arisen between the Siamese government and the United States and German ministers.

Mr. Edward B. Kellet, the United States vice-consul, was fired upon and wounded by Siamese soldiers, and the German minister was assaulted in the streets of Bangkok and rescued by Mitchell Innes, an American.

Another cause of trouble is the arbitrary seizure by the Siamese government of seventy-five elephants and a number of teak logs belonging to Dr. Cheek, an American, known as the "teak king." Dr. Cheek made a contract with the government to take out teak logs from the interior, receiving an advance of $200,000 and agreeing to divide the profits. A severe drought prevented the transportation of the logs. Thereupon Dr. Cheek's property was seized.

The Dominion cabinet at Ottawa has appointed a delegation to go to Washington to discuss the question of reciprocity and the alien labor law.

Maud—Why did Mabel give up Clarence Sprocket? Maydie—Oh, he got a new wheel and she objected to the make.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

# CAPITOL IN ASHES.

## Pennsylvania's State Building in Ruins.

## THE HOUSE WAS IN SESSION.

Secenes of Excitement and Confusion as the Members of Both Houses Removed the Desks and Left the Burning Structure.

The Pennsylvania State Capitol at Harrisburg was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday. The loss will be $1,500,000. The insurance is comparatively small, about $100,000. Several persons were slightly but not seriously injured in fighting the flames. A new and much more handsome State building, it is said, will be erected at once. The sessions of the Legislature will continue at Harrisburg, although it was stated at first that both Senate and House would hold their future meetings during this session in either Philadelphia or Pittsburg, to both of which they were invited when the destructive character of the fire became known.

The Senate will meet in the Supreme courtroom and the House will meet in a room on the second floor of the postoffice building.

Governor Hastings is expected to send a message to the Legislature immediately in reference to the destruction of the capitol building and recommending immediate action on the part of the Legislature with a view to the restoration of the capitol building.

The volunteer fire department of Harrisburg is held partly to blame for the rapid spread of the flames because of its alleged tardiness in responding to the fire alarms.

When the fire was first discovered the House of Delegates was in session and the Senate was about to convene after a few minutes' recess. Smoke was seen in small volumes pouring out into the Capitol grounds from the House windows. The members were not mindful of it until the great clouds rolled by the window. Instantly there was a motion to adjourn and all was consternation. The Senate chamber was crowded with members. Senator John C. Grady, of Philadelphia, warned the Senators, and there was a general hustle to remove effects. Fire alarms were sent in and soon the Senate was a mass of howling men. Desks were hastily carried out. The same work was done in the House chamber.

The departments in the burned building were the following: Senate and House, all of the committee rooms, the Senate librarian's room, Senate chief clerk's room, smoking-room, barber shop in Senate, Lieutenant-Governor's room, room of President pro tem., school department, House chief clerk's room, Speaker of House's room, resident clerk's room, two telegraph offices, room of the Harrisburg Legislative Correspondents' Association, pasters and folders' departments, cloak-rooms of both branches and the engine-rooms.

Superintendent of Public Buildings Delaney places the loss at $1,500,000. "I will," said he, "contend for the rebuilding on the colonial style. We will have a meeting of the building committee as soon as the House and Senate committees can be appointed."

There is not much over $100,000 insurance on the building and contents, according to the statement of the treasury officials. There was $400,000 on the capitol building while the State library was in it. After it was removed to another structure the insurance on the legislative halls was reduced to $60,000. In addition to this there is $123,000 insurance carried on all the State buildings.

The State capitol was a plain but substantial brick building, the cornerstone of which was laid seventy-eight years ago. The original tract of four acres for the capitol buildings was a donation from John Harris, the founder of Harrisburg. Subsequently ten acres and five lots adjoining were bought by the State for $2,100, a small portion of this land being resold in 1828 for $412. Thus it will be seen that the original tract of land only cost the State $1,688. The construction of the capitol buildings cost $135,000, the cornerstone being laid in 1819, and the first Legislature meeting in it in 1822. When the cornerstone of the capitol was laid by Governor Findlay, in 1819, he broke his mallet in performing the ceremonies, which was considered by many a bad omen.

## BOUND AND ROBBED.

Inmates of a Columbia County Farmhouse Roughly Treated—The Cripple a Victim.

The farmhouse of Charles Betts, on the lonely road from Chatham Centre to East Chatham, in Columbia county, was entered by masked burglars about 7 o'clock Sunday evening. The occupants, Mr. and Mrs. Betts and Mr. and Mrs. George Flint, were compelled at the point of the robbers' pistols to enter one room, where one of the intruders stood guard while the others ransacked the house. He secured an overcoat, $2.75 in cash, 12 silver spoons and a suit of clothes. Mr. Flint is a cripple and Mr. Betts an invalid; hence they were powerless to make any defense and were completely at the mercy of the robbers. Their pockets were searched, and a few cents and two silver watches were secured.

The inmates of the house were then bound to chairs with ropes and the burglars helped themselves to a meal. It was then nearly 11 o'clock, the intruders having been in the house nearly four hours. They told Mrs. Betts that there must be more money somewhere in the house, and threatened to burn both the house and the inmates unless more was produced. The threat did not have the desired effect, and they inquired if there was a horse and cutter in the barn. Upon being told that there was a horse, but no cutter, they inquired who in the neighborhood had such a team as they wanted. Mrs. Betts refused to tell, so all were more securely bound to door-knobs, the piano and bedstead, while the marauders took the horse and made their escape toward East Chatham.

## FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

### Senate.

28TH DAY.—The Nicaragua canal bill occupied the attention of the Senate, but no progress was made toward a final vote. Mr. Morgan, in charge of the measure, sought to secure an agreement for a vote tomorrow or Thursday, but the opponents of the measure, led by Mr. Vilas and Mr. Daniel, resisted any agreement. Mr. Vilas opposed the bill, severely criticising its various features and declaring that it would expose our western coast to the attacks of the navies of Europe.

29TH DAY.—The feature of the Senate was a debate on the conference report of the immigration bill. Mr. Gibson, of Maryland, opposed the report, and Mr. Lodge defended it. After two hours' struggle the report went over and the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up, Mr. Vilas continuing his remarks. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, also entered the debate in opposition to the measure.

30TH DAY.—After a brief parliamentary struggle in the Senate, the friends of the Nicaraguan canal bill were unable to hold a quorum and sit out the obstruction to that measure. Mr. Vilas continues to hold the floor. In his remarks he asserted that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was in full force and that the American people would insist upon a full and honorable adherence to its terms. The Senate agreed to the House resolution fixing February 10 for the ceremony of counting the vote for President and Vice-President before the two houses of Congress.

31ST DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Morrill endeavored to pass the bill prohibiting the use of intoxicants in the Capitol building. This aroused the opposition of Mr. Hill, of New York, who denounced the busybodies and mischief-makers inspiring this class of legislation. The immigration bill was recommitted to conference. Before this was done, however, a warm colloquy occurred between Mr. Chandler and Mr. Gorman. Mr. Vilas added another day to his speech against the Nicaragua canal bill and had not concluded when the Senate adjourned.

### House.

28TH DAY.—The House passed an unusually large number of bills, but few of them were of general importance. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up and fair progress made before the hour of adjournment. An ineffectual attempt was made to strike out the appropriation of $6,000 paid by the United States annually, under the provisions of the Berlin treaty, for the maintenance of the King of Samoa and the present government of the Samoan Islands.

29TH DAY.—The day in the House was very dull, being devoted to debate on appropriation bills. The diplomatic and consular bill was passed. It carries $1,673,708. Resolutions arranging for the formal canvassing of the electoral vote of the last presidential election were adopted.

30TH DAY.—The contested election case of Cornett vs. Swanson, from the fifth Virginia district occupied the attention of the House. Three republicans and three democrats on the elections committee had reported in favor of the democratic contestee, Mr. Swanson, and three republicans offered a minority report recommending that the seat be declared vacant on the ground that a fair election could not be held under the Virginia election law. When the vote came to be taken the minority could not muster enough votes to call the yeas and nays, and Mr. Swanson's title to his seat was passed by an overwhelming viva voce vote.

31ST DAY.—In the House the greatest portion of the day was devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. An amendment to repeal a law by which the Court of Claims was engaged in passing on claims aggregating $1,400,000 against the District during the Shepherd regime was adopted. Bills were passed to authorize the construction of a lighthouse at Orient Point, Long Island, and to grant a pension of $50 per month to the widow of Maj.-Gen. Joseph B. Carr.

## GOLD IN ALASKA.

Result of the Investigations of the United States Government.

The Secretary of the Interior sent to the Senate a report by Prof. C. D. Wolcott, director of the Geological Survey, of an exploration of the Alaska gold fields made last summer by a party sent out by the bureau.

The expedition traversed the valley of the Yukon, from the British boundary on the east to the mouth of the river on the west, examining all the known placer deposits and tracing these deposits to the quartz veins along the headwaters of the tributaries of the Yukon.

"Sufficient data," Prof. Wolcott says, "were secured to establish the presence of a gold belt 300 miles in length in Alaska, which enters the territory near the mouth of the Forty-Mile Creek and extends westward across the Yukon Valley at the Lower ramparts."

Its further extent is unknown. The opinion is expressed by the geologist in charge of the expedition that it is practicable to prosecute quartz mining throughout the year in the Yukon region. Large areas of rock containing hard bituminous coal were also discovered along the river. Professor Wolcott says the international line running from the Arctic Ocean to Mount Saint Elias cuts through the Yukon belt. He adds:

"It is known that the gold belt extends eastward for a considerable distance into the British possessions. There can be little, if any dispute, however, as to the position of the boundary line where it crosses the belt. The disputed line is from Mount Saint Elias southward to the head of Portland Channel."

Professor Wolcott asks for an appropriation of $25,000 to enable a more complete survey and a reconnoisance map of the region.

## MORE CHRISTIANS MASSACRED.

Ten Murdered Outside the Gates of Heraklion by Mussulmans.

A dispatch to the London Daily News from Athens, says that serious news has been received from Heraklion. It is stated that 10 Christians were murdered while outside the gates of the city, and that armed bands of Mussulmans leave the town daily for the purpose of plundering and burning the villages of the Christians.

The dispatch adds that these outrages are evidently in accordance with hints received from Constantinople. The situation is so serious that the foreign consuls have wired the governor-general of Canea, calling for the adoption immediately of stringent measures looking to the protection of the people.

Foreign warships are now arriving at Heraklion, with a view of offering protection to the Christians there. The Christians in the districts in the vicinity of Heraklion are arming and occupying strategic places for the purpose of preventing an influx of Mohammedans to the town and a serious collision is feared in the near future.

According to official reports just issued there have been 4,396 cases of the plague in Bombay and 3,275 deaths.

# BURNED TO DEATH.

## Seven Persons Perish in Early Morning Fires.

## SIX WERE OF ONE FAMILY.

Midnight Blaze Discovered in Ramshackle Dwellings Occupied by Scores of Men, Women and Children—The Majority Were Rescued By Heroes.

During the early hours of Sunday two fires occurred at Hoboken, N. J., which resulted in the loss of many lives. Many poor people were made homeless and even had narrow escapes for their lives. The fires occurred in different parts of the city, and one of them at least is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The first started in the three-story frame building of 410 Newark street. There a mother and five children loss their lives. At the other fire a little girl was burned to death.

The second fire was at Nos. 153 to 159 Fourteenth street. It was there little Mabel Mangels perished. Her sister Florence was seriously burned, but is expected to recover.

It was about midnight when the fire was discovered in the ramshackle building of 410 Newark street. Several families lived in the building, the lower floors of which were used as a blacksmith shop and a carpenter shop. The Schroeders lived on the top floor. Chas. Schroeder, who is a barkeeper out of work, was not at home when the fire started. His wife and children were asleep in their rooms. It took but a moment for the flames to get complete control of the building. All but the Schoeder family, however, among the tenants managed to make their escape, a number of them getting to the ground from the windows.

After the firemen had got to work it was discovered that the Schoeder family was missing, and every effort was made to reach the top of the blazing structure.

Flames and smoke drove the men back, and it was not until the building was almost completely gutted that the firemen were able to get to the Schoeder apartments. This was about an hour after the blaze began. Mrs. Schoeder was found lying on the bed which was partly burned, with her infant on her breast. Two of the other children lay on the bed and one on the floor. There was a flicker of life in the woman and she was quickly borne down the stairway, and through the still burning hall. She died a few minutes later. The four children, all dead, were brought down also, but the body of the fifth could not be found then by the almost asphyxiated rescuers.

Hardly had this fire been put out than the men were compelled to hasten to Fourteenth street, where fire had got control of the building at 157. Within a few minutes after the outbreak the entire house was a mass of flames, and men, women and children appeared at the windows in their night clothes, and called frantically for help. A number of thrilling rescues were made, and all the tenants except the family of Henry G. Mangles, on the top floor, were rescued. Mangles and his wife and family were awakened by the smoke and the roar of the flames and tried to make their escape by the stairway. They were met by a wave of flame and driven back into their rooms.

Eventually and by the use of ladders from an adjoining house all were taken out except the child Mabel.

## CABLE SPARKS.

Prince Bismarck is reported to be unusually well.

The representatives of fifteen sugar factories in Germany have formed a trust.

The selection of Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, as Secretary of the Treasury is well received in London.

The success of Villedieu Chassagne, of Paris, in photographing in colors is announced in the London Times.

A dispatch from Massowah, Egypt, says the Dervishes who were believed to be advancing on Agordat are retreating.

The Right Hon. Sir George O. Travelyan, who was secretary for Scotland in Lord Rosebery's cabinet, has resigned from Parliament on account of ill-health.

The British House of Commons has authorized a loan of $27,500,000 for a scheme of military defense, one feature of which is the building of forts on the hills around London.

President Kruger, of the South African Republic, says he would like a definite statement from Mr. Chamberlain as to what promises the President has failed to keep.

Articles by leaders of the movement for bimetallism in France, Germany and England published in the National Review, in London, show a favorable outlook for the double standard.

It is rumored in Rome that Cardinal Satolli will be appointed prefect of the Propaganda, replacing Cardinal Ledochowsky, who succeeds the late Cardinal Bianchi as pro-latary of the Pope.

Edward J. Ivory, who was recently acquitted in London of conspiracy to cause a dynamite explosion, sailed for New York, with his counsel, John F. McIntyre, and three American witnesses.

It is announced that in consequence of the ill health of the Czar and Czarine of Russia their visit to Rome and London and the visit of President Faure, Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph to St. Petersburg have been deferred.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, British secretary of state for the colonies, in a speech at Birmingham, England, said that even though the United States Senate rejected the arbitration treaty with England, the negotiations themselves could not fail to have a beneficial effect.

Lattimer E. Jones, an American, proprietor of the Eskdale stud-farm near Scarborough, England, was arrested there on charge of forgery, for which he was indicted in New York.

## PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts Of the State.

Mrs. Knoebe died at her home in Turbutville, aged 93 years. She was a native of Berks county.

The twelve and sixteen-inch trains of the Reading Iron Works at Danville, have resumed operations after a month's idleness.

A Russian Pole, while walking the track near Bear Creek, was killed by a train. The body was brought to Weatherly and will be taken care of by the Poor District.

Unknown thieves entered the cellar of Dr. Samuel P. Hellman, near Hellmandale Station, on the Lebanon & Trenton Railroad, and carried away large quantities of provisions. There is no clue.

Mercantile Appraiser Adam Barnhart and Harry M. Behn, training as Barnhart & Behn, of Annville, have made a deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors to O. H. Henry, also of Annville.

Diphtheria is raging at Kelly Cross Roads, about four miles across the river from Milton, in Union County. Some thirteen cases have developed within the past week. The authorities have been compelled to close the school by reason of the epidemic.

After an idleness of nine days all collieries throughout the Panther Creek Valley, owned and operated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, resumed operations.

The Oneida Colliery, operated by Coxe Bros. & Co., at Hazleton, which has been operated on reduced time for several months, will work ten hours per day, commencing this week, and six days per week.

Five Hungarians created a big disturbance on an electric railway car at Jeddo. To procure refreshments for a wedding celebration booked to take place at Jeddo, they went to Freeland and purchased a keg of beer or "polinki" as they call it. When they got on the car at Freeland one of the men handed the conductor a half dollar. The fare for the five was twenty cents and the remainder was held by the conductor for the transportation of the beer. The Hungarians contended that they should be charged but ten cents and upon being informed that no reduction could be made, the five pounced upon the conductor, John Morris. A fight ensued in which Morris was injured and a number of windows were broken. Officer Ziegler was notified and brought the gang to Hazleton. Each one of the participants was fined $6.50 by Alderman Gorman.

Charles W. Covert, of Selin's Grove, with George Weaver, of Montoursville, and Artie and Wilson Tallman, of Muncy, with a two-horse carriage, came dangerously near finding a watery grave whilst crossing the Susquehanna River on the ice, immediately above the Shamokin dam, on their way to Sunbury. Mr. Covert, the driver, drove upon the river at the beaten track where hundreds of sleighs, carriages and heavily-laden farm and lumber wagons had often crossed for days before. When the party got in the middle of the river the ice gave way under them and the horses went into twenty-five feet of water. They clung to the ice with their front legs until huge ropes and tackles were secured to extricate them from their perilous situation. The carriage, men and team were under water for a time, but by some remarkable means all got out safely.

Charles Leach, a lad 14 years of age, was driving across the bridge which spans the river at Galeton when the horse leaped into the dashing stream below. Both boy and horse were killed.

A 3-year-old infant son of James Williams, of Pittsburg, janitor of the United Presbyterian Seminary, fell into an open grate fire and died from the burns.

W. J. Eselboo, of Catasauqua, fell from a joist at the Brydon Horse Shoe Works, fracturing his skull, and died in St. Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem.

John Wilson, a lumberman of Logue, received injuries on the Mud Lock Log slide, which resulted in his death. He was struck by a log which jumped the slide.

Henry Wade, a young man residing in Forest City, in attempting to alight from a train, slipped and fell beneath the wheels, injuring both feet so badly that one foot and part of another were amputated.

Horse thieves visited the premises of Charles Forsythe, in Downington, and stole his most valuable horse. They then led the animal to the mill of Jacob V. Edge, in Cain Township, at which place they stole a new buggy and set of harness.

Squire Miller, of Darby, gave a hearing to George McVermott, Thomas Graven and Charles Southers, the boys arrested in Baltimore for larceny and brought to Chester by Officer McCormick. Craven, who lives in Darby, admitted taking $120 belonging to his mother. Squire Miller held the boys in $800 each for court.

## DRIVEN TO EAT HORSE FLESH.

Pitable Case of Destitution Found in St. Louis.

A despatch from St. Louis, says:—Driven to desperation by the pangs of hunger which dire poverty prevented them from relieving, Richard Giesen stole a horse, and made a feast from the animal's carcass.

The case attracted the attention of the police, who investigated the matter and discovered one of the most pitable instances of destitution heard of during the winter.

There are six in the family—father and mother and four children, the eldest a child of 6 years and the youngest a babe of 18 months. The father, Richard Giesen, is 36 years old, and has been in this country about four years, three of which have been spent in St. Louis.

Neither he nor his wife can speak English sufficiently to make themselves clearly understood, and the husband, who is only a common laborer, was, he says, injured while working in a brickyard about eighteen months ago, and has not had any regular or steady employment since that time.

There was nothing to eat in the house, and there had been next to nothing for several days. Determined to prevent his children from starving Giesen went forth to secure food, and took the horse.

When the officers entered his home they found Giesen standing over a boiling pot in which was a shoulder of the animal. He waived a ladle at them, and declared that his children should have a meal if he had to hang for it. They did not molest him, but reported the case to the Provident Association.

# BUTCHERY.

## Christians Killed and Wounded While Fleeing.

## HOUSES BURNED AT CANEA.

The King of Greece Opposes a Policy of "Watchful Non-Intervention" and Insists that More Armed Vessels Be Sent to the Scene of the Fighting.

Three-fourths of the Christian quarters in the city of Canea have been burned to the ground, according to late advices received from the island of Crete. The Christians while trying to escape to the warships were attacked by the Mussulman population, and many were killed and injured. The total number of victims as a result of the recent fighting is estimated at 300.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Skouses has paid a visit to the representatives of the powers stationed at Athens for the purpose of assuring them of the pacific nature of the mission of the Grecian warships ordered to Crete. The vessels selected for his expedition include the ironclad Hydra, with a crew of 500 men, and the cruiser Mykale, with a crew of 300 men.

It is reported that a large number of women and children refugees have already been landed on the island of Milo by an Italian cruiser. The men, in most instances, remained at Crete. They barricaded their houses and made other preparations for the struggle.

A later despatch to the London Times from Athens states that the King of Greece is responsible for the sudden change of policy regarding Crete. The president of the council, M. Delyannis, announced that, as the powers had undertaken to care for the reforms in the Turkish empire, Greece would maintain a policy of "watchful non-intervention." To this declaration of policy the King offered decided objections, taking a stand in opposition to M. Delyannis, with the result that it was soon announced that gunboats would be sent to Crete. The King also insisted that torpedo boats should be put in readiness for the purpose of accompanying another cruiser which will be dispatched to the port of Canea. A number of the Christian councillors and prominent natives and residents of Crete presented a memorial to the foreign consuls, declaring that, unless the powers take steps at once looking to the enforcement of reforms, they will endeavor to bring about a union of Crete with Greece.

A dispatch to the London Daily News from Athens says: "The situation at Canea has reached a crisis of blood and fire. The Turkish troops have joined hands with the native Mussulman cutthroats. At Retimo 3,000 Mussulmans assembled in front of the government house and threatened to slaughter the entire Christian population unless all of the armed Christians outside of the town would consent to disperse.

"The attempts to exclude the Mussulmans from the strategic portions of the town were abandoned upon the advice of the bishop, and the Christians finally consented to retire. This concession on the part of the Christians does not prevent the Mussulmans from continuing to besiege Christian villages.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

It is probable that Georgia will not be represented by any kind of an exhibit at the Nashville centennial.

Owing to the severity of the weather in Chicago conductors are allowed to ride inside their cars and motormen are allowed to lay over trips and thaw out.

The Committee on Licenses of Boston have decided that hereafter all theatrical posters where the human form is exposed must first be sent to the committee before they are posted, and if they are not given the approval of the committee the posters cannot be placed on the bill boards.

The citizens of Twiggs County, Ga., by some accident neglected to elect a Justice of the Peace at the time prescribed by law. There is no law on the statute books providing for such an emergency, and so the present Justice has been asked to continue in office until the next election.

About twenty miles out of Toledo, O., in a little town known as Richfield Center, nearly twenty families are down with a disease which they all claim is caused by a phantom cat which haunts them. At first the medical men of the vicinity thought it was caused by bad water, but there are no familiar symptoms. The patient simply fades away and does not care whether he lives or dies. No explanation has yet been given.

It is stated by a Hoosier authority that more people write poetry in Indiana than in any other State in the Union. The "Midland Monthly" says: "In the last two decades Indiana has seen a hundred or more men and women who burned the midnight oil in the noble ambition of becoming contributors to American literature. And this has not only bred a great strength, but a literary atmosphere, which is not appreciated nor understood. They are breeding singers and tale-tellers in the State of Indiana, and the twentieth century will have the benefit of a literary atmosphere that has no parallel on the globe."

## COASTERS BADLY INJURED.

Crowded Sled Crashes Into a Tree With Distressing Results.

A bad accident happened to a party of coasters in Bellefonte, Pa. Five persons were badly injured, one probably fatally.

While coasting down Allegheny hill at a rapid rate one of the sleds crashed with awful force into a tree. Fred Thompson, who was guiding the sled, was hurled against the tree and sustained severe injuries to his head, besides having his left hand broken and mangled and being injured internally.

The others who were injured are Bruce Barnhart, Shep Achenbach, Blanche Jacobs and Gertrude Irvin. Ten others who were on the same sled escaped without serious injuries.

## SMILES AND FROWNS.

If I knew the box where the smiles are kept,
No matter how large the key
Or strong the bolt, I would try so hard—
'Twould open, I know, for me.
Then over the land and the sea broadcast
I'd scatter the smiles to play,
That the children's faces might hold them fast
For many and many a day.

If I knew a box that was large enough
To hold all the frowns I meet,
I would like to gather them, every one,
From nursery, school and street.
Then folding, and holding, I'd pack them in,
And turning the monster key,
I'd hire a giant to drop the box
To the depths of the deep, deep sea.

# MISS MINT'S FRIENDS.

"Frank, do you know anything about the queer little person who sits opposite to us at the dinner table? Miss Mint, they call her. Is she a teacher, or what?"

Frank Hastings—a young man who for six months had enjoyed "all the comforts and conveniences of a private home" at Mrs. Starkweather's "select" boarding house, No. 16 —— street—lighted a fresh cigar before he answered, rather languidly:

"No; she's something ten times worse—a sort of reporter. She goes round to churches and lecture-rooms, trying to pick up the few stray crumbs the other reporters leave behind 'em. There's only one paper employs her regularly, and that at a starvation price. She wears one dress all the year round, sports a bonnet handed down to her by her great-grandmother, and rooms in the attic, for which precious privilege and her dinner she pays Mrs. Starkweather three dollars a week. Bah!" concluded Frank, in a tone of disgust, as he threw one leg over another, and sat gazing into the fire.

"Poor soul! She's to be pitied, I'm sure," said Caleb Darley, who, being a hard-working reporter himself, and a tender-hearted man besides, felt some sympathy for the little creature they were discussing.

"Nonsense!" said Frank, sharply. "Why don't she try her hand at something else—dressmaking or teaching, or some other work fit for a woman?"

"Perhaps she hasn't the chance or the talent to do either," Darley replied.

"Then let her stay at home and help about the house. Come to think of it, though, I believe she has no home. She's an 'orphing.' S'pose 'tis rather rough for the poor thing," said Frank, with a slight tinge of compunction in his voice. "But, come, Darley, let's drop Miss Mint as a seedy subject. Have another cigar?"

"Thank you, no; I must be off. I've got to report ——'s sermon to-night."

"Poor fellow! Glad I'm not in your line of business," said Frank, who was clerk in a large wholesale store. "Wonder if little Mint's going? You might escort her home, Darley. It would be quite a new sensation for her, and just think how all the fellows on the street would envy you!"

"Oh, leave poor little Miss Mint alone!" said Darley, as he walked towards the door. "Remember she's 'swimming against a stiff stream,' like the most of us, and finds it hard work to keep her head above water. Don't throw stones at her."

"'Pon my word, you're developing a poetical vein. This is really getting dangerous. Well, good-bye for the present, old chap; look in again after church, will you?"

"No; I must go to the office," said Caleb, as he went out.

In her little room, two stories higher up, Miss Mint was putting on her bonnet, quite unconscious of how she was being discussed below.

She was very small and slight, this poor little heroine of ours, with a face that might have been pretty before privation and anxiety stole its bloom and plumpness away. Her glossy brown hair was brushed in smooth waves over her forehead; she had large tender gray eyes, and a mouth that, for all its resolution and character, had a pathetic droop at the corners that seemed to have become habitual. She was nearly twenty-three, but looked at least two years older.

Her little room was as bare and comfortless a place as could be imagined. No furnace heat could penetrate up here, and Miss Mint's hands were so numb with cold she could scarcely pin her shawl. The floor of the room unpainted, and bare save for a strip of rag carpet by the bed; the ugly little wash-stand in the corner, with its clumsy bowl and pitcher; the stiff-looking wooden chair that made your back ache to look at it; and the bed itself, with its tawdry, faded counterpane—it was a dreary picture for poor little Ellen Mint's beauty-loving eyes to rest on. She had done her best to brighten it; two or three pictures she had brought with her hung on the walls, the little table by the window was covered with books, and a delicate glass vase she was too poor to fill with the flowers she loved stood on the bureau. There were a couple of hanging shelves on the wall, of which only the upper one with her work-basket on it was visible; a green and white calico curtain hid the rest. This was her cupboard.

But we return to Miss Mint herself, who is down stairs and out of the door by this time. She is a quick walker, and in a few minutes finds herself at the entrance to the church, already besieged by an anxious crowd, who are kept in check by the ushers and a couple of policemen. Miss Mint does not attempt to press in here; she slips around by a side door, and an usher who knows her by this time plants a chair for her at no great distance from the pulpit. She sinks mechanically into it, and sits in a sort of stupor for a while—the change from her dark, chilly room to this warmth and dazzle of light makes her head swim and her heart tremble. But her nerves are naturally strong and steady, and she soon rouses herself, determined not to give way to a weakness she has never felt before, and which for a moment filled her with dismay.

The grand voice of the organ echoes through the church, and Ellen, who loves music, is soon absorbed in listening, and feels for a time uplifted above the cares and sorrows of this world. The music and the prayers are the richest part of the service to her; in reporting the sermon she has to follow every word so closely that it takes away from the enjoyment of listening.

Caleb Darley, seated among the other reporters, catches a glimpse of her, and after that his keen gray eyes wander in that direction pretty often. There is a mingling of pity and interest in his glance—he is a large-hearted, chivalrous sort of a fellow, all the more ready to befriend a woman because she is lonely and unprotected.

The services were over, and little Miss Mint, slipping her note-book and pencil into her pocket, threaded her way through the crowd to the side door.

"Good evening, Miss Mint," said a voice at her elbow as she stepped out into the fresh air.

Ellen started and looked up. "Oh, good evening, Mr. Darley," she said, a little confusedly, as she recognized him.

"Will you take my arm?" said Caleb, offering it in such a matter-of-fact way that Ellen complied at once, though feeling more embarrassed than pleased by the attention.

"I see you are in my line of business, Miss Mint," said Caleb, pleasantly, as they left the crowded street for one that led to their boarding house. Ellen laughed a little, and he went on, with a kindness of manner that made you pardon its bluntness, "And how do you like the life? Excuse me if I'm rude, but I can't help taking an interest in a fellow laborer, you know."

"You are very kind," said Ellen, simply. "As for the life, I try to like it, because there's nothing else I can do. I've tried to find a teacher's place; I've tried to find sewing to do; but it was no use. I'm sure I'm thankful there is a way I can earn my bread. Wasn't the music beautiful to-night, Mr. Darley?" —anxious to change the subject.

"Yes," said Caleb, rather absently, for his heart was full of pity for the little creature beside him, and he was already debating in his mind various plans for her relief.

"What a chill there is in the air to-night!" he said, rousing himself. His overcoat was hardly a protection, and he thought with dismay how his companion must be shivering under her thin shawl.

"Well, here we are, Miss Mint. I must be off to the office. Sit by the fire till you are thoroughly warm, and tell our landlady to make you something hot and comforting; I see you have a cold coming on."

"Thank you, Mr. Darley; you are quite a doctor," laughed Ellen. "I hope it hasn't taken you out of your way coming home with me."

"Oh, it won't take me ten minutes to walk to the office," said Caleb. "Good night, Miss Mint," and he walked briskly away.

Caleb Darley was between thirty-seven and thirty-eight—a big, broad-shouldered giant, with strongly marked features, a profusion of sandy hair, and an expression of mingled good-nature and determination. He has had to fight his own way in life since he was twelve years old, but the battle, though a tough one, has never made him forgetful of the sufferings of others.

"I wonder, Norah, how long Miss Mint means to keep this up?"

"Kape what up, ma'am?"

"Why, lying in bed, this way, and to be waited on like a lady. I don't doubt but she's as well as I am."

"Well, I guess you wouldn't say so, ma'am, if you was to see her. She can't speak above a whisper, and is as white as the wall. As for 'waiting on,' it's not much she gets of it, poor thing, for Bridget and I has our hands full already."

"What's the matter with her?" spoke out Caleb, from a corner, where he sat reading the newspaper. He had been away for three days, and only returned the night before.

"Sakes alive! Mr. Darley, are you there?" said Mrs. Starkweather, a little startled. "I never saw you. What's the matter with Miss Mint, did you say? Oh, she's got a bad cold, and so have I, but I can't go to bed, for all that."

"Is she very ill, Norah?" asked Caleb, as his landlady flounced out of the room in quest of something.

"Indade, sir, you'd think so if you saw her," said Norah, lowering her voice that her mistress might not hear. "It's my belief the poor thing won't get over it. Her lungs and throat is that sore she can scarcely breathe; and her room is as cold as all out-doors, and the water a lump of ice in her pitcher this morning. I do my best for her, but it's a sin and a shame the way Mrs. Starkweather treats her—she's no more feelin' than my shoe!"

"I'm sorry to keep you waiting so for your breakfast, Mr. Darley," said Mrs. Starkweather, re-entering. She was generally very gracious to Caleb—he always paid her promptly, never complained of his meals, and gave her very little trouble in any way.

"Do you know if poor little Miss Mint has any friends or relatives anywhere, Mrs. Starkweather?" asked Caleb, ignoring her remark.

"No, I don't," said the widow, a little snappishly. Then, in a bantering tone which ill concealed spiteful feeling: "You and she seem to have grown to be great friends these last three months, Mr. Darley."

"The poor young lady seems to need friends," said Caleb, coldly. Then, altering his voice a little: "You are the most suitable person to befriend her, Mrs. Starkweather, and I am sure you will."

"Well, sir, I do my best, but you must remember—"

"See that she has a comfortable room, and a fire, and a doctor, and all the care she needs," said Darley, cutting her short, and putting a roll of bills into her hands. "Say nothing about this to her, remember!" with emphasis. "I don't wish my name mentioned."

"Well, sir, you're a generous man, I must say," said Mrs. Starkweather, as she turned away. But her inward comment was: "The great fool! To throw his money away on this miserable little Miss Mint, when the overcoat he's wearing don't look fit to go out in the street with! But it's all one to me!" smiling to herself, as she reflected that the result would certainly be some money in her own pocket.

"Well, how is Miss Mint?" she said, entering the poor girl's room an hour after. Ellen turned her head feebly, too weak to show the surprise she felt. "How are you?" repeated Mrs. Starkweather, trying to twist her acid face into a gracious smile as she took the white hand in hers.

"Pretty weak," whispered Ellen, faintly.

"Well, this won't do, I see. We must have you down stairs, where you'll be more comfortable. Is the bed all ready, Norah, and have you made the fire?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, do you think you can walk, with my help and Norah's?" said Mrs. Starkweather. "But you must let me help you on with this wrapper first."

Ellen looked at her with a strange mingling of anxiety, gratitude and distrust in her eyes. She scarcely knew what to make of this unforeseen kindness, but she was faint, sick almost "unto death," and could not help welcoming it. Yet she managed to gasp out: "You know how it is with me; I gave you all the money I had last night. You had better send me to the hospital—"

"Nonsense of hospitals," said Mrs. Starkweather, as she put back a stray lock from Ellen's face. "We're not going to serve you that way. Don't say another word about it. All you must think about now is how to get well."

A tear trickled down Ellen's cheek. "If I get well, your kindness shall not—I will sew for you, anything." Her voice died away.

The quick thought darted through Mrs. Starkweather's mind that here was a splendid chance to get her brown merino made over free of charge. But she said aloud: "Don't say another word. You don't s'pose I'm so hard-hearted as not to feel for you when you're sick, do you? Here, Norah, raise her up, and we'll put this wrapper on her. We mean to take good care of you and get you well again, my dear."

"Th' old crocodile!" said Norah, indignantly, to Bridget, when she found herself in the kitchen again. "To see her palaverin' over the poor thing as if she was the best friend she'd got. Hospital, indeed! Only last night she talked of sendin' her there herself; and she'd be there before the day is out only for Mr. Caleb. He's a good young man, and a kind-hearted; there's not a many like him, I can tell you now."

* * * * *

"Will you please put that stand by me, Norah, and give me the pen and ink?"

"Now, Miss Ellen, it's not Mr. Caleb would want you to be doing that copying for him, I'm sure, and you so weak you can scarcely raise a finger."

"Oh, I'm much stronger than I was, Norah, and I must really get to work again. Please do as I ask you, Norah."

"Well, miss, but I tell you you're not fit to do it." As Norah spoke she brought the little stand to Ellen's side.

During the three months that preceded Ellen's illness Caleb had given her considerable "copying" to do for himself, and had interested a few others in her. What he did with the numerous manuscripts she copied for him remains a mystery. My opinion is that they were stowed away in the bottom of an old trunk in his room.

Ellen worked away for some time, when she was disturbed again by the entrance of Norah.

"Miss Ellen, Mr. Darley sends his regards to you, and would you like to take a little ride? He's got a couple of hours to spare, and you know the doctor said it would do you good to go out to-day."

"Yes, I would like to very much," said Ellen, her eye lighting up with pleasure. "Tell Mr. Darley I'm much obliged to him. How soon must I be ready?"

Norah returned with the message that she must be ready in twenty minutes, and made haste to bring Ellen's wrappings and help her on with them.

"There!" said Ellen, suddenly. "I promised to rip Mrs. Starkweather's dress to-day."

"Bother Mrs. Starkweather's dress," said Norah, indignantly.

"Oh, Norah, think how very kind she's been to me! Will you please bring it down, and after I get back—"

But Norah could bear this no longer. "No, Miss Ellen, I won't. It passes my patience—to have that scaly old creatur get the credit of everything! It's Mr Caleb, bless him! that's done everything for you, just as if he was your brother."

Ellen turned red and pale alternately. "Norah, what do you mean?"—in a trembling voice.

Then Norah told her everything, though begging her not to speak of it to "Mr. Caleb." "For he'd be fit to kill me, ma'am."

But Ellen would make no promises. "I am glad you told me, Norah"—in the same tremulous voice. "I think I might move back up stairs again," she added, "I am so much better."

"Indade you won't, and get a collapse, perhaps," said Norah, sharply. "There's Mr. Caleb," as there came a rap at the door.

Caleb took Ellen to the park, where he drove about for some time. It was a beautiful spring day; the sun was shining, the grass and infant foliage of the trees so fresh and green.

"Well, Miss Ellen, you are getting a little color into those pale cheeks," said Caleb, breaking the long silence. "You don't know how I've missed you"—with a tender glance into the downcast face beside him. Ellen's lip trembled, and in a minute more a tear rolled down. She tried to speak, but could not.

"Ellen, what is the matter?" said Caleb, taking her hand.

Then Ellen sobbed out: "Oh, I can't bear it! I've just found out all you've been doing for me, and how kind you've been, and I can't bear it. How can I ever repay"—her voice was choked.

"Dear Ellen, shall I tell you how? Say 'yes' to a question I've been longing to ask you these three weeks, and you will make me the happiest man in the world."

Ellen looked up bewildered, and met Caleb's tender, questioning gaze. She crimsoned to the temples.

"Will you be my little wife, Ellen, and shall we set up our 'ain fireside' together?"

"Do you really care so much for me as that?" said Ellen, with a laugh that was half a sob. "And what will your relations say to your marrying a poor little reporter?"

"Relatives! I have no near ones, and should please myself if I had. Come, Ellen, will you have me? I can't promise you a very brilliant future; I'm a poor, hard-working dog, and expect to be to the end of my days. A strong arm to serve you, and a warm heart to love you—that's all I can offer you, Ellen, dear."

"All!" said Ellen, and laid her little hand in his.

"Thank God!" said Caleb, fervently. "We'll join hands and swim the stream of life together."

### He Was an Expert at the Game.

The favorite game played on strangers is the "mock fight." Two of the local stockyard boys pretend to start a quarrel before the farmer. One word leads to another, and in the heat of the excitement both the contestants draw revolvers. This is about all the average man who is not "on" cares to see of the fracas, for by this time he is about four blocks away. Yesterday the chief clerk in one of the freight offices was down in the yards, when two fellows started a sham fight. This gentleman had heard this joke before, but the fight was so sudden and so realistic that he lost no time in leaving the scene of action. He even took pains to get over the fence and crawl on his hands and knees behind a manger. When the guns were shown to him and found to have been corncobs wrapped with tinfoil for cylinders, he said he was ready to buy out a barroom. But, like many others, this game was worked once too often. Two fellows, both well known around the yards, started a sham fight before a stranger who happened to be from Texas. Of course, they didn't know this. When the part came where they drew guns the Texan pulled an enormous forty-five that looked like a Gatling gun on the would-be jokers and said calmly:

"If thar is any shootin' goin' on I want a hand in it myself, and if either of yonse turn your weepin' this way I'll let mine loose. I'm from Tarantula Creek myself, and I don't get away from no place where there's shootin'."

It is needless to say it was the jokers who did the "hot foot" this time, and this joke hasn't been played since.—Kansas City Times.

### Arc Lights Keep Trees Awake.

The trees are dying from the top at Chicago, and the cause is traced to the electric lights. Those close to the arc lights suffer most, but even those 100 feet away are visibly affected. The presence of the light, rather than direct contact with the wires, seems to give the baneful result. Correspondence with botanists in various cities reveals considerable unanimity of opinion on this point, their theory being: The injury is due to the fact that light has the same effect that it would have upon a human being who was compelled to live constantly within its glare. The trees are unable to sleep at night. When they, like the rest of nature, need sleep, the great flaring electric lights prevent. Trees are unable to live in almost eternal day. They are like the rest of nature, whether animals or plants, and demand rest.

### Don't Eat When Tired.

After bicycling, or any such exertion, always rest about half an hour before taking a meal. One should never eat when very tired. It is better to refrain, to go hungry in fact, than to eat much food when your stomach is too tired to assimilate what you take. Another equally good precaution is to rest for ten or fifteen minutes, anyhow, or longer, if possible, after eating.

The last time that the City of Mexico saw snow on Christmas was forty years ago.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Kansas City Star says that Kansas City will soon be the greatest mule market in the world. It already ships thousands annually to all portions of the United States, Central America and Mexico.

A colony of of immigrants from Illinois has bought a large tract of land six miles south of Washington, La. The colonists are pleased with their new home, and, as they pay cash for everything, their neighbors are very much pleased with them.

According to the latest estimates of population in several States, nine of them, namely, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, Texas, Indiana, Michigan and Iowa, have an aggregate population of 38,225,000, or more than half the population of the entire Union, which is about 72,000,000.

The Chicago Board of Education has forbidden that any of the city schools shall hereafter be named for a living person. The matter has been discussed for some time past, and was brought to a climax by the fact that one of the city schools now bears the name of the president of a bank which recently failed.

Major J. G. Lee, Louisiana's Commissioner of Agriculture, says that from the 2,500,000 acres in that State under cultivation there is raised annually about $75,000,000 worth of different products, and he claims that no other State in the Union can show equal results. The State contains 28,000,000 acres of land.

A scheme for a "greater" Boston is now worrying the heads of the Associated Board of Trade of the Hub. It is proposed that a union of the city with the twenty-eight surrounding municipalities be made. This would place the Hub among the "1,000,000-class" cities, with an area of 273.06 square miles. The population of the district included in the scheme was 983,794, according to the last census. A special committee is to be appointed by the board to push the project before the Legislature.

According to an eminent professor at Geneva, France drinks more alcohol annually than any other nation in Europe. The calculation is made on the basis of the strength of the liquids consumed, and all drinks being brought to a common standard, it appears that each person in France drinks thirteen quarts a year. Next to France comes Switzerland, Belgium and Italy, the annual consumption in the case of each of these countries being ten quarts. The English and Germans consume nine quarts, the Swedes four, the Norwegians three, and the Canadians only two.

European papers say that frozen milk is becoming very popular. It is frozen in different sized bricks, and in this way its purity and freshness are insured. The Belgian Government intends to increase the trade at an annual outlay of 10,000 pounds, and in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, a company has been formed and arrangements have been completed for the regular export of frozen milk. The necessary plant has been erected, and contracts have been made already for the delivery of 110,000 pounds a week, which will be sent to all parts of the world in bricks or blocks of ice.

United States Consul Muth, at Magdeburg, describes in an official report to the State Department a farm where electricity is the primary motive power. This ideal farm is located at Mecklenburg, Germany, and receives its power from a small brook, which, by means of a dam, drives an eighteen horse-power turbine. This in turn drives the electric dynamo, whence power comes to operate the necessary farm machinery, pump the water and light the farm house and barns. It has the merit of great economy over steam or horse power, besides the virtue of being always ready when wanted.

New York City has decided upon an important school reform. There will be daily medical inspection of all school children in the primary grades of public, parochial and private schools. The inspection will be conducted by the Board of Health. It is expected that eventually the inspection will include all grades, says a New York correspondent. The purpose is to discover and prevent the spread of contagion. Incidentally the inspection will give valuable aid in the matter of ventilation, positions at study and physical exercise. Public schools are quick spreaders of disease, and public health officers must be vigilant at these strategic points.

Mormon missionary work is being pushed in Pennsylvania and Tennessee. A recent report from "elders" at work in the mission field showed 124 conversions in one month in Fulton County, Pa. The missionaries journey on foot through the country, holding meetings when a church can be obtained gratuitously, as they have no money, and depend upon the hospitality of the farmers for food and lodging. They carry, however, a large supply of tracts and copies of the Book of Mormon. The latter are sold when possible, but to probable converts unable to afford them are given free, as are the tracts to everybody. Twelve "elders" are covering Pennsylvania, and expect to move to adjoining States as soon as their work in that State is completed.

So far as known to the Bureau of Education, there are in the United States 162 institutions for the secondary and higher education of the colored race, of which number six are not within the boundaries of the former slave States. Of the 162 institutions, thirty-two are of the grade of colleges, seventy-three are classed as normal schools, and the remaining fifty-seven are of secondary or high-school grade. State aid is extended to thirty-five of the 162 institutions, and eighteen of these are wholly supported by the States in which they are established. The remaining schools are supported wholly or in part by benevolent societies and from tuition fees. In the 162 institutions are employed 1,549 teachers, 711 males and 838 females. The total number of students was 47,102, of which 1,958 were pursuing collegiate studies.

Dr. E. J. Senn, of Chicago, is thus quoted in the Chicago Times-Herald: "I do not believe that physicians should wear bushy beards. In fact, I think we will all have to come to the sacrifice and go cleanly shaven hereafter. I believe that the conventional doctor of the future will have a smooth face instead of a beard. My father is bitterly opposed to beards for physicians, and does not allow his internes to wear them. I think it is possible to be too radical in the matter, and perhaps he is. I wear a closely cropped beard, and I do not see how it can aid at all in spreading contagion. With a long beard, and especially in surgical cases, it is different. Careful physicians who have beards protect them with gauze guards, of course, and do not allow them to come in contact with or distribute disease germs in a wound. It is better, perhaps, for all physicians to be clean shaved, and I certainly believe we will all have to come to it."

Philadelphia is worried, like other cities, over the question of the height of business buildings. Even its mammoth new City Hall is dwarfed and the effect marred by the erection of tall buildings around it. Grounds for proposed restrictive legislation are not only those of public safety but of public beauty and the health and comfort of the citizens. The remedial plan proposed by Chief Haddock, of the Bureau of Building Inspectors, would limit the height of a building to one and one-half times the width of the street. This would permit the erection of buildings on Broad street one hundred and seventy feet high, for about fifteen stories; on Market street one hundred and fifty feet, and on Chestnut street ninety feet. It is proposed also by some Philadelphians to legislate, not only as regards the height of buildings, but as to their general character, having in view the safety of the occupants and the beauty of the street outlines.

A dead whale drifted ashore recently near Bournemouth, on the south coast of England, and though not very large, as whales go, it being only sixty feet long, yet it threatened soon to become a most inconvenient addition to the list of this seaside resort's attractions. At first nobody seemed to know what action to take, but finally some ingenious person suggested that the Government Receiver of Wrecks was the proper officials to rid the town of its gigantic nuisance. This view of the matter met with general approval, and the local Coroner was especially glib in meeting the Receiver's objections that, by no manipulation of words, could it be made out that a whale was a wreck. After long argument the Receiver yielded the point, but all he would do was to sell the cetacean derelict at auction. Rain fell heavily on the appointed day, but that did not prevent some 500 people from gathering on a pier near which the poor creature lay. They came, however, more for the purpose of seeing who would make such a purchase than to take chances by bidding. After much entreaty the auctioneer elicited an offer of five pounds from a rash individual, who turned pale as minute after minute passed and no competitor for his prize appeared. Meanwhile the wily auctioneer dwelt eloquently on the obvious fact that his hearers were missing the opportunity of a lifetime to get a whale at a bargain, and finally this appeal, as might have been expected, had its usual effect on the feminine mind. This was proved by a bid of six pounds which came from a handsomely dressed woman who had been watching the sale, and who could not by any possibility have had use for even one of the forty tons of meat and bone of which she risked becoming the owner. She escaped, however, for two scientific gentlemen came up just then, and one of them finally secured the whale for 27 pounds.

### An Operator's Device.

Telegraph operators in a crowded room often have trouble in hearing their instruments, especially if a ticker adds to the confusion.

To get the instrument nearer his ear, an inventive telegraph operator set an empty cigar box on a standard a little over a foot high, in which he placed his instrument. The connecting wires were joined to the instrument through two small holes in the side of the box.

The result of this device was satisfactory, as the instrument was brought near the ear of the operator, and also acted as a sounding board.—New York Mail and Express.

### A Million Dollars in Steel.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has awarded contracts for 40,000 tons of steel rails to the following mills for delivery in the first half of 1897 at various dates as required: Cambria Iron Company, 10,000 tons; Edgar Thomson, 10,000 tons; Pennsylvania Steel Company, 10,000 tons; Illinois Steel Company, 6,000 tons, and the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, of Scranton, 4,000 tons. It is understood that these contracts were made at about $25 per ton, the whole purchase aggregating about $1,000,000. Another large contract for rails will probably be made in June next for delivery in the last six months of 1897.

## THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 11


No President ever went to his inauguration with more portentious storm clouds ahead, in his own party, than McKinley.

WE, the people, want no extravagant new capitol, and no job in it for political henchmen. Raise the cry of the public good.

Grace M. E. Church at Harrisburg has a debt of $18,000 hanging over it. Of course when the legislature gets into a new capitol the church will get out of debt too.

MANY members of the legislature now for the first time see the inside of a church, the fire having forced them to hold their sessions in one. "It's an ill wind that don't blow to somebody's good."

Mr. McKinley's campaign utterance about opening the mills instead of the mints sounded very nice, but about the only things opened since his election are soup houses and distributing depots for the poor.

Reading wants the new capitol and it wouldn't be a bad place either. Philadelphia is in real earnest to have it, and with an offer to put up the buildings we believe the tax-payers of the state would vote to put it there.

THE state capitol was never insured until Pattison became governor who had a $200,000 policy taken out. So much gained, and if thieves are made to keep their hands out of the job of erecting a new capitol the state will save at least a million.

Philadelphia will make a move to have the new state capitol erected in that city. The city authorities will agree to vote $500,000 for this purpose, and the business men to subscribe $500,000, making one million. Philadelphia would be preferable to Harrisburg and left to a vote of the people it would carry.

Gov. Altgeld is being scolded by the Republicans for pardoning the anarchists Schwab and Neebe. It now appears that Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, whom McKinley has appointed to a place in his cabinet, wrote a letter to Altgeld strongly urging the pardon of these anarchists.

Hiram Peffly, of Palmyra, Lebanon county, was arrested on the charge of violating the election law and put under $500 bail. Peffly allowed C. B. Buzzard to participate in the primaries of the party to which he did not belong. This offence has been repeatedly committed in our own town by persons taking a hand in the Democratic primaries while they were members of the opposite party.

THE liquidating trustees of the Standard Oil company gave official notice on Thursday of the declaration of a regular quarterly dividend of 3 per ct., and an extra dividend of 7 per cent., making a total of $10,000,000 to be paid out in dividends for the last quarter of 1896. This proves the enormity of the wrong in the passage of the pipe line bill and the outrageous robbery of the consumers of oil.

SPAIN is now offering to do something for Cuba, give the island home rule, providing the insurgents lay down their arms. Spain, however, to keep her grip on affairs in such a way that her influence will predominate in the "home rule" she offers. The leaders of the insurgents say they will accept nothing short of independence and feel confident they will achieve that. Spain's offer comes too late and the patriot Cubans with just reason question the sincerity of the Spanish government, which feels that the Cubans can not be subdued.

The high officials don't find all a bed of roses even if they do find high salaries. The New York Times says that Vice-President-elect Hobart has received every day since his election something like fifty letters begging for money. No small share of the petitions comes from churches that want Mr. Hobart to free them from debt, while not a few clergymen ask him to eke out their meagre salaries with a more or less generous contribution. A modest young woman from New Orleans writes for $10,000 with which to complete her musical education, and requests to be informed by telegraph as to the date on which the money will reach her. This letter fills thirty pages. Another girl wants $8 with which to buy a set of false teeth. She says both her sisters are provided with these ornaments, and their chances of getting husbands have been much improved thereby.

McKinley has been snubbed in Ohio. He desired to have Hanna get the appointment to Sherman's seat in the Senate, but the Republican state administration and other leaders are opposed to Hanna. They think that while he ran the St. Louis convention and McKinley's campaign too, he shall not boss the Senate. That's a little rough on the big boss of a year's growth, and his chances for the senate are nil. There seem to be a dozen little tornadoes abrewing for McKinley in the Republican crazy-quilt party and "the forerunner" has not taken his seat yet—when the dance begins look out for a h— of a time.

Much imposition has been practiced by means of the Keeley cure. In the rage prevailing a few years ago for a general application of the Keeley cure to eradicate inebriety the Wisconsin legislature passed a law authorising counties to levy a tax to send inebriates to the state asylum to be so treated. It has produced no astonishing results, save that in some counties it has increased the tax levy as high as $30,000 and aroused a suspicion that the "cure" was being worked as a speculation. The supreme court of the state has ended the contention over the application of the law by declaring it unconstitutional.

THE attempt to burn the court-house at Bellefonte on last Sunday night was, no doubt, the work of some persons sighing for a good, fat contract in the erection of a new one, which would cost somewhere about $100,000, running the county in debt for the next twenty years. A similar attempt to fire the court-house was made a few years ago by placing combustible material on the stair-way and setting it on fire.

There is every reason why the County Commissioners should use extra precautions to thwart any future attempt to commit such a crime. A special watchman, iron shutters at all first-floor windows, etc., might be the means of frustrating the evil plans of fire bugs.

### WHAT TO DO WITH HANNA.

This is the problem that faces Major McKinley. It goes for the saying that he feels a profound sense of gratitude to the man who nominated him for President, for under the circumstances of the times any man nominated at St. Louis would have been elected. So far as Major McKinley's promotion was concerned, the great thing was the nomination. Mark Hanna attended to that. To show his gratitude and to meet the particular ambition of Mr. Hanna, Major McKinley has exerted all his power and influence, calling in the aid of Sherman and others, to induce Governor Bushnell to appoint Hanna to the Senate. A high ambassador was sent from Canton to Columbus to work on the governor, the machinery of clubs and the press was set to work, and every one of the 23,598 Ohio applicants for federal appointment constituted himself a special advocate of Hanna's appointment. But all for no good. Governor Bushnell is stubborn and will not appoint Mr. Hanna. He would like to go himself, but that is difficult to arrange, and current reports are that the senatorial toga will fall on the shoulders of such a particularly light weight as Lieutenant-Governor Jones, of Youngstown. At all events it is a general concession that the senate is not for Hanna unless he can elect a legislature next fall that will so honor him, as the governor's appointment lasts only until the legislature has the opportunity of election. It may be said the Democrats are looking hopefully to the issue of "Hanna for the senate" in the November election.

Failing to break into the senate, the talk is revived that Mr. Hanna will go into the cabinet, and in all cabinet announcements, official or otherwise, it is apparent that the great spoils division of the government, meaning thereby the postal department, has been kept open for some possible contingency. The cabinet is well settled, except the postoffice and law department. Mr. Hanna is not a lawyer of distinguished acquirements, as he has been generally able to purchase all he needed in that line. Therefore the posmaster-generalship is his only opportunity of immediate public service and official proximity to McKinley, and it has been reserved to make a place for him should the senate intrigue fail. Apparently it has failed, and the national chairman will take his reward in managing Uncle Sam's mails, with an outgo and income of nearly a hundred millions of dollars a year and the appointment of some 75,000 postmasters. He will have 5,000 postal employes scattered over Ohio, and useful inspectors and route agents galore, to help him in his fight for next winter's legislature. Mr. Foraker can put that in his pipe and smoke it.—Pittsburg *Post*.

**Weekly Weather Report.—Centre Hall**
[Goverment Service.]

| Temperature: | Highest. | Lowest. |
|---|---|---|
| Feb. 4 | 34 | 19 cloudy. |
| " 5 | 32 | 17 clear. |
| " 6 | 43 | 26 cloudy. |
| " 7 | 44 | 34 cloudy. |
| " 8 | 35 | 39 cloudy. |
| " 9 | 34 | 27 cloudy. |
| " 10 | 31 | 26 cloudy. |

On 6th at night, ½ in. sleet; .28 in. rain during day, and .57 in. at night. On 8th 7 a. m. to 2 p. m., 1.05 in. rain.

### WOODWARD MELANGE

**A Breezy Letter from the Lower End of the Valley.**

L. L. Weaver will take a course at a business college this Spring.

William Troxell, of Mifflinburg, paid the merchants a visit on Monday.

N. W. Eby says Eby's Best is the best thing on earth to keep warm on a cold day.

Jack Frost and old Sol had a fight several days last week, but Jack gained the victory.

H. G. Patterson, who had been staying with his uncle, P. C. Dale, left on Friday for Johnstown.

Hunting for words secreted in the different stores provides pastime for the loafers these cold days.

John Hosterman will quit, farming and work for Harter Bros. this summer in the lumber woods.

The protracted meeting in the Evangelical church is still in progress. One seeker has found pardon.

William Harter, of the Harter lumber Co., of Coburn, will move into L. D. Orndorf's house this spring.

Walter Williams is now a full fledged Nursery agent, having accepted an agency for some New York firm.

Ed. Zimmerman, of Millheim, spent several days at this place last week, repairing saws on Motz Bros' mill.

F. P. Guistwite will move to his blacksmith shop at Fiedler on March 9th. Sorry to see Frank leave.

From ten to fifteen teams can daily be seen hauling lumber to the Milmont box factory, mostly from Harter Bros., lumber job on Pine Creek.

The public school with the aid of Washington Camp No. 357, P. O. S. of A., will give an entertainment in honor of Washington's Birthday, on Feb. 24.

The heavy rain on Saturday caused the Pine Creek to get on a rampage, which caused several ice jams between this place and Coburn. But no serious damage is reported.

Dr. E. Daynes, S. V. S., was here lecturing on the horse on Monday evening. Horse dentistry was his subject which he ably discussed. On Tuesday morning he filled the teeth of a number of horses.

While Geo. Harter and John Wirth were eating dinner in the woods one day last week they saw a large black bear within a few steps of them. The hunters were out several days but did not get bruin.

The Bureau of Private Business, at Washington, D. C. has appointed Geo. Harter as special agent for Centre Co., all persons having business with the U. S. Government should address him at Woodward, Pa., on any subject whatever, Patents, Pensions, &c.

We understand that E. H. Musser, Esq., of this place is a candidate for the office of store keeper and gauger at Eby's distillery. He is also candidate for Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket. Success Howard, in one or the other.

### COBURN.

**A Condensed Account of the Happenings the Past Week.**

Mrs. J. F. Garthoff was visiting friends at Poe Mills on Tuesday.

Miss Bella Gentzel, of Bellefonte, is visiting her friend Miss Iome Hosterman, for a few days, at this place.

Protracted meeting in the United Evangelical church is now in progress, with two penitents at the altar.

R. F. Vonada, made a flying trip to the Quaker City last week, and returned again on Saturday morning.

The ice on the dam broke on Saturday evening about eleven o'clock and passed out without doing any damage.

Miss Emma Burd, of Bellefonte, came home to pay her parents a visit of a few days, after which she will again return.

Mrs. George W. Kreamer, and Mrs. Ed. Gramley, of Rebersburg, spent a few days last week visiting friends at this place, and Ingleby.

J. W. Glasgow, and Mrs. Jas. A. Kooney went to Rebersburg on Saturday and attended the funeral of Mrs. William Stitzer.

Meyer Bros. bridge, which spanned Penns Creek a short distance west from this place, was carried away by the freshet on Saturday night.

A bran new boy made his appearance at the home of W. L. Hosterman on last Friday. William feels very proud over the advent and now sings lulaby! lulaby!

Bellefonte has a genuine ghost story. So have we. The other night shortly after one of the young men had gone to bed, he was roused out of his slumbers, by hearing the door open softly and hearing footsteps on the floor as one walking. He reached for histrusty Winchester and in a gruff voice asked the intruder whether he should shoot. Not receiving a reply to his inquiries, he made further investigations by lighting a lamp, and to his horror no person was in the room, and no signs of any person being in the room, and no signs of any person being about. The figure vanished into thin air, and entirely disapeared. He claims he was not dreaming and gives it out as being the genuine article.

—A larger and better line of storm coats no store in Centre county ever carried than do Lewins, at Bellefonte. The stock will be pushed out at a lively rate the next few weeks. Prices will make them go.

### Tour to California via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The next California tour of the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman palace cars February 24, visiting the great Mammoth Cave and stopping at New Orleans during the Madri Gras Carnival. Four weeks will be allowed on the Pacific Coast, and two days will be spent on the return trip at Colorado Springs and the Garden of the Gods. Stops will also be made at Salt Lake City, Denver and Omaha. This is one of the most delightful and complete tours ever planned.

Tickets, including railroad transportation, Pullman accomodations "one double berth", meals *en route*, carriage drives, and hotel accomodations going aud return, and transportation in California, will be sold at rate of $350 from all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg.

Apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Hanna won't accept a place in the cabinet and they will not give him the Senatorship. Now the mushroom boss intends to begin his fight for a full term in the Senate two years hence, and Ohio will be red hot with a Republican fight—the new President and Hanna on one side, and Foraker, Bushnell and other leaders on the other side. There is every prospect of rough sailing for "the advance agent of prosperity" in the outstart.

Judge Goff has written McKinley that he can not accept the seat offered in the cabinet as Att. General. The cabinet now still has three unfilled holes. Why don't the president-elect land his throw-net right in the heart of Bellefonte where he can swoop in half dozen Republican statesmen to sit in cabinet chairs? Not one of 'em would kick.

### OAK HALL.

**Items of Interest from the Busy Town up the Valley.**

George Kaup, of Boalsburg, visited his uncle, Wm. Kaup at this place on Sunday.

Wm. Benner, of Lemont, was visiting at this place on Sunday.

Sledding parties have been all the go for a few weeks.

Michael Segner, of Shingletown, transacted business here on Tuesday.

J. C. Gilliland, of this place, killed eight hogs and a beef for T. F. Gramley on Monday; he took them to Philipsburg on Tuesday.

David Campbell, of Linden Hall, was station agent on Monday at this place.

A little more cider in the lower end of town; J. C. and H. G. can tell you all about it.

John Bumgardner of this place, has been on the sick list for some time; at this writing he is slowly improving.

There will be preaching in the Reformed church of Boalsburg every evening this week by Rev. A. A. Black; we hope there may be a full turnout every evening.

IF the court-house should be set on fire and be burned—removal of the county seat would scare Bellefonters as badly as the talk of removal of the state capital to Philadelphia is scaring Harrrisburg. Pleasant Gap, Horntown, Puddentown, and a few other busy places would put in an offer for the county seat.

### For Sale.

The Harpster property now occupied by D. J. Meyer, will be offered at private sale. It is desirably located, and has good dwelling house, stable, and other necessary outbuildings, along with a large building now occupied by A. J. Reesman's stove and tin store. The property will be offered at a bargain. Address

JOHN S. HARPSTER,
123 Stepheson St., Freeport, Ill.


# Not How High

But how low can we make the price, is the question we ask ourselves when marking our goods for sale. That's what makes ours an ever-expanding business, it's a potent advertiser; it tells the story through the purse in many homes, only to be re-told to others by appreciative money savers. Our Winter Stock of Dress Goods, Clothing and Underwear have been marked way down. You may need some. Boots and Shoes in profusion. A pair of good warm Gloves or Mittens will keep out the cold. We have just the thing. Come in and see them. We can save you big money on every purchase.

KREAMER & SON.

# 19 Years' Experience

Just think of the wealth of wisdom and experience, accumulated during 19 years of building good bicycles, that comes to you for the $100 you pay for

Columbia Bicycles

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

The buyer of a Columbia has no uncertainty. He knows its quality and workmanship are right—the Columbia scientific methods make them so.

$100 TO ALL ALIKE.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia agent; by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

# Hon. W. J. Bryan's Book

ALL who are interested in furthering the sale of *Hon. W. J. Bryan's new book* should correspond immediately with the publishers. The work will contain



An account of his campaign tour . . .
His biography, written by his wife . .
His most important speeches . . . .
The results of the campaign of 1896.
A review of the political situation . .

AGENTS WANTED

Mr. Bryan has announced his intention of devoting one-half of all royalties to furthering the cause of bimetallism. There are already indications of an enormous sale. Address

W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, Publishers,
341-351 Dearborn St....CHICAGO.


## PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

**Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.**

Time Table, in effect Nov. 15, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

9.31 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.16 p m., Washington, 4.10 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York. 9.23 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

8.02 p m.—Train 6. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg toPhiladelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.02 a. m., New York, 9.53 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4.18 a. m.—Train 16, daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 10 20 a. m; New York 1.13 p. m; Baltimore 3.55 a. m; Washington 10 16 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Du Bois and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and daily except Sunday for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.21 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven, and daily for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Willkesbarre 10 15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.21 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2 00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays. Washington 3 40 p m, Baltimore 4.49 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passengercoach from Philadelphia

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

### LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

| Westward. P M | A. M. | STATIONS. | Eastward. A M | P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 38 | 6 40 | Montandon | 9 25 | 4 55 |
| 1 45 | 6 15 | Lewisburg | 9 15 | 4 47 |
| 1 53 | 6 24 | Biehl | 9 01 | 4 39 |
| 1 58 | 6 29 | Vicksburg | 8 56 | 4 35 |
| 2 07 | 6 38 | Mifflinburg | 8 47 | 4 27 |
| 2 18 | 6 53 | Millmont | 8 33 | 4 15 |
| 2 25 | 7 02 | Glen Iron | 8 25 | 4 07 |
| 2 53 | 7 34 | Paddy Mountain | 7 54 | 3 41 |
| 3 02 | 7 44 | Coburn | 7 44 | 3 32 |
| 3 08 | 7 52 | Zerby | 7 36 | 3 25 |
| 3 17 | 8 01 | Rising Spring | 7 27 | 3 17 |
| 3 23 | 8 07 | Penn Cave | 7 20 | 3 10 |
| 3 31 | 8 15 | Centre Hall | 7 13 | 3 02 |
| 3 37 | 8 21 | Gregg | 7 07 | 2 55 |
| 3 44 | 8 28 | Linden Hall | 7 01 | 2 48 |
| 3 48 | 8 33 | Oak Hall | 6 56 | 2 43 |
| 3 53 | 8 37 | Lemont | 6 52 | 2 38 |
| 3 58 | 8 42 | Dale Summit | 6 47 | 2 34 |
| 4 07 | 8 52 | Pleasant Gap | 6 38 | 2 24 |
| 4 10 | 8 55 | Axemann | 6 35 | 2 21 |
| 4 15 | 9 00 | Bellefonte | 6 30 | 2 15 |

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.47 a m, 1.05, 5 45 and 7.50 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a. m, 10 05 a m, 5 07 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8 05 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.01 a m and 5.05 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.03 a. m. and 5.07 p m.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

### CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

| Read Down. No. 1 | No 5 | No 3 | May 18, 1896. Lv. | Ar. | Read Up. No 6 | No 4 | No 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. m | p.m. | p. m. | | | p. m. | p. m | a. m. |
| †7 20 | †7 30 | †3 45 | | BELLEFONTE | 10 04 | 6 10 | 10 10 |
| 7 34 | 7 44 | 3 57 | | Nigh | 9 49 | 5 57 | 9 56 |
| 7 41 | 7 50 | 4 03 | | Zion | 9 43 | 5 51 | 9 50 |
| 7 46 | 7 55 | 4 08 | | Hecla Park | 9 38 | 5 46 | 9 45 |
| 7 48 | 7 57 | 4 10 | | Dunkles | 9 36 | 5 44 | 9 43 |
| 7 52 | 8 01 | 4 14 | | HUBLERSBG | 9 32 | 5 40 | 9 39 |
| 7 56 | 8 05 | 4 18 | | Snydertown | 9 28 | 5 37 | 9 35 |
| 7 58 | 8 07 | 4 20 | | Nittany | 9 25 | 5 35 | 9 33 |
| 8 00 | 8 09 | 4 22 | | Huston | 9 23 | 5 33 | 9 31 |
| 8 02 | 8 11 | 4 24 | | LAMAR | 9 21 | 5 31 | 9 29 |
| 8 04 | 8 13 | 4 26 | | Clintondale | 9 19 | 5 29 | 9 26 |
| 8 09 | 8 19 | 4 31 | | Krider's S'ng | 9 14 | 5 24 | 9 21 |
| 8 16 | 8 25 | 4 37 | | Mackeyville | 9 08 | 5 18 | 9 15 |
| 8 23 | 8 32 | 4 43 | | Cedar Springs | 9 01 | 5 12 | 9 09 |
| 8 25 | 8 34 | 4 45 | | Salona | 8 59 | 5 11 | 9 07 |
| 8 30 | 8 40 | 4 50 | | MILL HALL | †8 53 | †5 05 | †9 01 |
| 9 30 | 9 20 | | | Jersey Shore | | 4 30 | 7 55 |
| 10 05 | 9 55 | | Arr. | Wm'PORT Lve | | 4 00 | †7 25 |
| †10 20 | *11 30 | | Lve | Wm'PORT Arr. | | 2 40 | *6 55 |
| 5 08 | 7 10 | | | PHILA | | †8 35 | *11 30 |
| 8 32 | 10 30 | | | Atlantic City | | 7 00 | 5 30 |
| 6 00 | | | | NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.) | | †4 30 | |
| 7 25 | †9 30 | | | NEW YORK (Via Phila.) | | | †7 30 |
| p. m | a. m | | Arr | Lve. | | a. m. | p. m. |

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

### CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

| EASTWARD. 12‡ | 8‡ | 2‡ | STATIONS. | 1‡ | 7‡ | 11‡ | WESTWARD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PM | PM | AM | Ar, Lv. | A M | AM | PM | |
| 6 30 | 1 10 | 8 45 | Bellefonte | 6 20 | 10 30 | 4 21 | |
| 6 20 | 1 02 | 8 40 | Coleville | 6 37 | 10 37 | 4 26 | |
| 6 16 | 12 58 | 8 37 | Morris | 6 40 | 10 42 | 4 30 | |
| 6 10 | 12 54 | 8 35 | Whitmer | 6 44 | 10 47 | 4 33 | |
| 6 05 | 12 49 | 8 31 | Hunters | 6 50 | 10 53 | 4 38 | |
| 6 02 | 12 46 | 8 28 | Fillmore | 6 53 | 10 56 | 4 42 | |
| 5 57 | 12 41 | 8 24 | Brisly | 7 00 | 11 02 | 4 47 | |
| 5 53 | 12 37 | 8 20 | Waddle | 7 05 | 11 05 | 4 52 | |
| 5 50 | 12 35 | 8 18 | Scotia Crossing | 7 08 | 11 08 | 4 54 | |
| 5 36 | 12 26 | 8 07 | Krumrine | 7 17 | 11 20 | 5 03 | |
| 5 33 | 12 24 | 8 04 | Struble | 7 20 | 11 24 | 5 06 | |
| 5 31 | 12 22 | 8 02 | Ion | 7 28 | 11 28 | 5 08 | |
| 5 30 | 12 20 | 8 00 | State College | 7 30 | 11 30 | 5 10 | |

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

### BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

| EASTWARD. 12‡ | 8‡ | 2‡ | STATIONS. | 1‡ | 7‡ | 11‡ | WESTWARD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PM | PM | AM | Ar, Lv. | A M | AM | PM | |
| 6 30 | 1 10 | 8 45 | Bellefonte | 6 20 | 10 30 | 4 21 | |
| 6 20 | 1 02 | 8 40 | Coleville | 6 37 | 10 37 | 4 26 | |
| 6 16 | 12 58 | 8 37 | Morris | 6 40 | 10 42 | 4 30 | |
| 6 10 | 12 54 | 8 35 | Whitmer | 6 44 | 10 47 | 4 33 | |
| 6 05 | 12 49 | 8 31 | Hunters | 6 50 | 10 53 | 4 38 | |
| 6 02 | 12 46 | 8 28 | Fillmore | 6 53 | 10 56 | 4 42 | |
| 5 57 | 12 41 | 8 24 | Brisly | 7 00 | 11 02 | 4 47 | |
| 5 53 | 12 37 | 8 20 | Waddle | 7 05 | 11 05 | 4 52 | |
| 5 50 | 12 35 | 8 18 | Scotia Crossing | 7 08 | 11 08 | 4 54 | |
| 5 36 | 12 26 | 8 07 | Krumrine | 7 17 | 11 20 | 5 03 | |
| 5 33 | 12 24 | 8 04 | Struble | 7 20 | 11 24 | 5 06 | |
| 5 31 | 12 22 | 8 02 | Ion | 7 28 | 11 28 | 5 08 | |
| 5 30 | 12 20 | 8 00 | State College | 7 30 | 11 30 | 5 10 | |

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land, in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the Reporter office.

# CENTRE REPORTER---Supplement.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1897.

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY FOR 1896.

### TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

JOHN Q. MILES, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH CENTRE COUNTY.

DR.

To cash balance from 1894...$ 9685 00
" From Commr's...... 22700 42
" " Collectors..... 40512 39
" " Unsea'd lands 2495 01
" " Liq'r license. 641 25
" " Phys'n " . 47 50
" " Redemption money....... 13 13-$76094 70
$ 76094 70

$ 76094 70

Jan. 4, 1897, To Cash Balance, $ 7722 96

CR.

By county orders paid on the following accounts:

Assessors......................$ 3627 79
Adams, T F...................... 1067 34
Atwood, A...................... 540 00
Auditors...................... 419 26
Bridge...................... 2866 49
County Supt's office.......... 53 25
Com'th of Penna............ 11136 14
Constables.................... 398 42
Court expenses.............. 5445 44
Court House expenses...... 1039 58
Com'th costs.................. 3327 04
Condo, J P Sheriff............ 2150 97
Danville asylum.............. 657 50
Elections..................... 3285 73
Fortney, D F.................. 370 00
Goodhart, G L................ 1018 91
Huntingdon reformatory.. 474 00
Hunter, R F................... 800 00
Inquests...................... 47 53
Jury commissioners........ 157 46
Jail........................... 933 94
Loan.......................... 13383 52
Lunacy commissions........ 63 56
Miles, J Q, county Treas.. 2000 00
Miscellaneous................ 2644 10
Printing....................... 1670 66
Refunding.................... 151 83
Rumberger, G W register.. 263 85
Seibert, Dr J L............... 100 00
Scalp.......................... 20 75
State tax expenses.......... 462 80
Soldiers' burial.............. 560 00
Strohm, J B.................. 1004 58
Smith, W F prothonotary.. 352 85
Turnpikes.................... 3009 52
Warren asylum.............. 366 00
Wernersville asylum....... 52 28
Western penitentiary...... 1024 88-$ 66947 97

Paid by order of Court
Stenographer's bills......... 748 37
Road and bridge views..... 475 40
Teachers' institute.......... 200 00—1423 77
*By Balance*.................. 7722 96
$ 76094 70

### STATEMENT OF TAXES.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES LEVIED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR 1896.

| DISTRICTS. | COLLECTORS. | LEVIED. County. | LEVIED. State. | OUTSTANDING. County. | OUTSTANDING. State. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellefonte | H S Taylor | $5036 79 | $4984 44 | $1605 96 | $110 05 |
| Centre Hall | F E Arney | 344 67 | 132 53 | 102 40 | 22 |
| Howard Boro | E C Deitz | 338 87 | 128 45 | 192 64 | ...... |
| Milesburg Boro | W R Campbell | 291 17 | 60 01 | *170 68 | 3 22 |
| Millheim Boro | J H Woomer | 475 22 | 210 01 | 229 45 | 12 35 |
| Philipsburg Boro | Robert Kinkead | 2939 59 | 703 10 | 1189 59 | 200 88 |
| South Philipsburg Boro | Jacob Heller | 153 16 | 9 66 | 110 73 | ...... |
| Unionville Boro | H C Calhoun | 226 89 | 111 71 | 77 13 | ...... |
| Benner Twp | O W Hunter | 1417 46 | 214 08 | 751 41 | 5 48 |
| Boggs Twp | James M Lucas | 978 67 | 135 60 | 731 89 | ...... |
| Burnside Twp | Jacob Craft | 139 70 | 86 94 | *67 93 | 3 65 |
| College Twp | D A Grove | 2014 59 | 623 78 | 936 74 | 10 29 |
| Curtin Twp | D B Delong | 193 90 | 15 27 | 133 34 | 3 40 |
| Ferguson Twp | J G Hess | 1827 94 | 261 10 | 933 38 | ...... |
| Gregg Twp | Isaac Smith | 1910 87 | 350 55 | *583 47 | ...... |
| Haines Twp | R E Stover | 1635 58 | 577 61 | 407 50 | 2 94 |
| Half Moon Twp | Simon Sellers | 767 69 | 109 94 | *358 98 | 29 |
| Harris Twp | J T Stewart | 1017 29 | 284 64 | *484 26 | 2 06 |
| Howard Twp | J W Smith | 498 83 | 103 25 | 280 30 | 5 96 |
| Huston Twp | E R Williams | 306 72 | 89 29 | 148 45 | 18 77 |
| Liberty Twp | Irvin Spangler | 658 55 | 125 28 | *225 67 | 18 22 |
| Marion Twp | M N Zeigler | 889 13 | 86 22 | *445 45 | ...... |
| Miles Twp | Cornelius Stover | 1533 08 | 359 60 | *401 30 | 4 10 |
| Patton Twp | G W Gray | 960 19 | 121 92 | 556 19 | 11 52 |
| Penn Twp | A R Alexander | 1042 63 | 215 56 | *344 45 | 3 21 |
| Potter Twp | R B Treaster | 2164 96 | 189 17 | *956 45 | ...... |
| Rush Twp | P R Gorman | 672 33 | 24 10 | 575 94 | 7 67 |
| Snow Shoe Twp | R J Haines | 579 57 | 70 11 | *215 60 | ...... |
| Spring Twp | L E Jodon | 2565 03 | 336 41 | 1706 07 | 2 00 |
| Taylor Twp | P S Richards | 252 71 | 12 72 | 196 77 | ...... |
| Union Twp | William Hosband | 424 87 | 63 67 | 298 72 | ...... |
| Walker Twp | E J Markle | 1450 65 | 270 91 | 391 93 | ...... |
| Worth Twp | S U Harshbarger | 279 42 | 93 68 | 220 74 | ...... |
| | | 35988 72 | 11161 31 | 16031 48 | 426 11 |

*Payments have been made on above balances since Jan. 4, 1897.

TAXES OUTSTANDING FROM 1895.

| DISTRICTS. | COLLECTORS. | AMOUNTS. COUNTY. | AMOUNTS. STATE. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bellefonte Borough | H. S. Taylor | $1012 79 | $133 07 |
| Philipsburg " | Robert Kinkead | 598 05 | 9 51 |
| So. Philipsb'rg " | Jacob Heller | 21 62 | ...... |
| Unionville " | H. C. Calhoun | 1 00 | ...... |
| Boggs Township | Jas. M. Lucas | 249 33 | ...... |
| College " | D. A. Grove | 4 72 | ...... |
| Gregg " | C. A. Musser | * 179 84 | ...... |
| Halfmoon " | Simon Sellers | 6 27 | ...... |
| Harris " | J. T. Stewart | ...... | 6 59 |
| Howard " | J. W. Smith | 210 60 | 2 71 |
| Huston " | E. R. Williams | * 21 81 | ...... |
| Rush " | P. R. Gorman | 91 37 | 3 31 |
| Snow Shoe " | J. S. Smith | 165 25 | ...... |
| Taylor " | Vinton Beckwith | 179 24 | 18 |
| Totals | | 2732 89 | 155 37 |

* Paid since January 4th, 1897.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COUNTY, JAN. 4, 1897.

ASSETS.

Cash in hands of Treas. Jan. 4, '97, county funds........$ 7722 96
Cash in hands of Treas. Jan. 4, '97, dog tax.............. 799 16
Outstanding taxes of 1896... 16457 59
" " " 1895... 2888 26
" " " 1894... 65 90
Claims in hands of Attorney for collection......... 432 02
Asylum bills due from twps 241 06
Notes that are good and collectible.................. 276 36
Dog tax outstanding 1896, '95 and 94................. 2294 60-$ 31177 91

LIABILITIES.

Notes outstanding..........$12812 26
Amt. due J P Condo, Sh'ff 1033 78
Amt. due W F Smith, Prothy General account........... 613 30
Amt. due W F Smith, reporting judgments, &c.... 154 30
Amt. due W F Smith, fees in Com'th cases.......... 312 82
Amt. due sundry persons for Com'th costs.......... 143 57
Amt. due western penitentiary 1896............ 671 66
Amt. due Huntingdon reformatory, 1896............ 458 19
Amt. due sundry small bills 176 53
Estimated commissions on unpaid taxes................ 600 00
Estimated exonerations on unpaid taxes................ 500 00-$ 17476 21

Assets in excess of liabilities.........13701 70

### FUNDS NEEDED.

ESTIMATE OF FUNDS NEEDED FOR 1897.

General expenses.......................$40,000 00
Bridges.................................. 5,000 00
Improvements on buildings............ 5,000 00—50,000 00

### SHEEP DAMAGE ACCOUNT.

ACCOUNT OF DOG TAXES AND SHEEP DAMAGE CLAIMS FILED AND PAID.

| DISTRICTS. | DOG TAX LEVIED. | COLLECTED LESS COM. AND ABATEMENTS. | BALANCE OUTSTNDING. | CLAIMS PAID INCLUDING OFFICERS FEES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellefonte | $ 126 10 | 22 10 | 102 26 | ...... |
| Centre Hall | 21 00 | 8 25 | 12 04 | ...... |
| Howard Boro | 19 50 | 5 25 | 13 81 | ...... |
| Milesburg | 27 00 | 5 43 | 21 11 | ...... |
| Millheim | 32 25 | 6 21 | 25 51 | 7 00 |
| Philipsburg | 121 50 | 25 84 | 93 74 | ...... |
| South Philipsburg | 34 50 | 1 50 | 32 87 | ...... |
| Unionville | 12 00 | 8 00 | 3 32 | ...... |
| Benner Township | 104 25 | 30 72 | 71 25 | 190 43 |
| Boggs " | 159 00 | 15 00 | 142 28 | 136 25 |
| Burnside " | 63 00 | 14 51 | 47 25 | 16 50 |
| College " | 103 50 | 34 91 | 58 51 | 71 50 |
| Curtin " | 66 00 | 13 23 | 51 75 | 14 75 |
| Ferguson " | 138 00 | 55 25 | 78 65 | 364 35 |
| Gregg " | 168 00 | 70 52 | 92 25 | 187 50 |
| Haines " | 139 50 | 66 34 | 68 25 | ...... |
| Halfmoon " | 51 75 | 23 49 | 26 26 | 209 14 |
| Harris " | 63 00 | 29 00 | 31 85 | 40 50 |
| Howard " | 72 75 | 17 82 | 53 54 | 32 67 |
| Huston " | 61 50 | 13 82 | 46 50 | 55 60 |
| Liberty " | 82 50 | 36 64 | 42 25 | 14 00 |
| Marion " | 54 00 | 20 94 | 31 51 | ...... |
| Miles " | 129 75 | 80 00 | 43 79 | 6 50 |
| Patton " | 75 00 | 16 50 | 57 27 | 112 50 |
| Penn " | 85 50 | 38 00 | 44 68 | 87 00 |
| Potter " | 159 75 | 60 97 | 94 47 | 59 00 |
| Rush " | 103 50 | 5 25 | 97 80 | 19 00 |
| Snow shoe " | 89 25 | 30 00 | 56 69 | 9 00 |
| Spring " | 129 75 | 30 72 | 96 75 | 128 00 |
| Taylor " | 54 00 | 12 44 | 40 50 | ...... |
| Union " | 78 75 | 12 45 | 65 24 | 173 00 |
| Walker " | 116 25 | 47 48 | 65 25 | 21 00 |
| Worth " | 63 75 | 9 67 | 53 26 | 16 50 |
| | $ 2805 75 | $ 868 25 | $ 1862 46 | $ 1972 19 |

Balance in Treasurer's hands Jan. 6, 1896,..........$ 424 51
Collected in 1896 on 1896 duplicates.......... 868 25
" " " 1895 " .......... 1390 55
" " " 1894 " .......... 88 94—$ 2771 35
Sheep damages paid in 1896.......... 1972 19

Balance .......... 799 16

ASSETS.

Outstanding on duplicates of 1896.......... 1862 46
" " " " 1895.......... 407 45
" " " " 1894.......... 24 69
Cash in hands of Treasurer, Jan. 4, 1897.......... 799 16—3093 76

LIABILITIES.

NONE.

## ACCOUNTS IN DETAIL.

### COMMONWEALTH COSTS.

Wm J Singer, Dist Atty, fees sundry Commonw'th cases.$ 478 00
W F Smith, Proth'ry, fees in sundry cases, acct 1895 .... 266 15
Jacob Keller, reward arresting horse thief............ 20 00
D H Yeager, J P., fees in sundry cases.................. 6 54
H H Osman, J P., same....... 19 05
T R Dubbs, J P., " ....... 2 25
E R Williams, J P., " ....... 50
W S Harter, J P., " ....... 2 50
J M Green, J P., " ....... 4 40
J M Keichline, J P., " ....... 136 34
J W Adams, J P., " ....... 2 35
J I Morris, J P., " ....... 3 40
J C Williams, J P., " ....... 13 20
B J Laporte, J P., " ....... 3 50
J F Garthoff, J P., " ....... 2 30
Hayes Schenck, J P., same... 5 00
W S Williams, J P., " ... 75
David Rothrock, J P., " ... 4 68
J H Lever, J P., " ... 2 50
W B Mingle, J P., " ... 2 70
J S Smith, J p., " ... 8 60
F P Musser, J P., " ... 2 95
D H Bean, J P., " ... 11 98
W A Murray, J P., " ... 3 00
Henry Meyer, J P., " ... 4 00
N Bierly, J P., " ... 2 85
Wesley Thompson, J P., " ... 2 50
Wm Gares, Constable, " ... 69 20
S J McClintic, " " ... 11 65
Mart Cowher, " " ... 28 68
E G Mingle, " " ... 5 16
Jacob Robb, " " ... 3 17
A R Barr, " " ... 68 29
W M Snyder, " " ... 4 26
H H Montgom'ry, " " ... 110 06
Ambrose Holter, " " ... 2 56
W H Benner, " " ... 24 10
Jere Funk, " " ... 59 25
Jas McMullen, " " ... 38 94
W J Butler, " " ... 7 00
Harry Gunter, " " ... 2 24
D Chambers, " " ... 19 47
G W Loner, " " ... 9 07
J A Decker, " " ... 2 10
Geo B Winters, " " ... 12 20
Joshua Folk, " " ... 1 74
Alfred Lucas, " " ... 5 55
V Beckwith, " " ... 42 47
Oscar Holt, " " ... 1 20
P P Leitzel, " " ... 13 77
J W Batcheler, " " ... 8 87
J L Dunlap, " " ... 27 34
H Simler, " " ... 3 60
Ira Howe, " " ... 9 83
H Swabb, " " ... 5 08
J G McKinley, " " ... 1 30
G W Curtin, " " ... 23 19
Alfred Osman, " " ... 29 85
Amts paid sundry witnesses for services and mileage in sundry Commonw'th cases 1663 86—3327 04

### ELECTION EXPENSES.

| | | Feb. | Nov. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bellefonte Boro, | NW | $ 26 25 | $ 19 75 |
| " " | SW | 24 75 | 18 00 |
| " " | WW | 32 10 | 27 46 |
| Centre Hall " | ...... | 35 63 | 24 60 |
| Howard " | ...... | 31 74 | 25 50 |
| Milesburg " | ...... | 32 06 | 24 60 |
| Millheim " | ...... | 38 98 | 30 87 |
| Philipsburg " | 1W | 38 27 | 34 45 |
| " " | 2W | 36 87 | 35 40 |
| " " | 3W | 37 57 | 35 95 |
| S'th " | ...... | 37 72 | 35 20 |
| State College " | ...... | | 28 00 |
| Unionville " | ...... | 31 26 | 24 60 |
| Benner Twp., | N P | 28 7[illegible] | 25 70 |
| " " | S P | 31 70 | 23 80 |
| Boggs " | N P | 27 51 | 24 70 |
| " " | E P | 26 07 | 22 25 |
| " " | W P | 33 08 | 21 10 |
| Burnside " | ...... | 34 03 | 29 05 |
| College " | E P | 33 80 | 26 95 |
| " " | W P | 29 60 | 26 00 |
| Curtin " | ...... | 34 51 | 28 10 |
| Ferguson " | E P | 34 70 | 29 10 |
| " " | W P | 30 64 | 29 10 |
| Gregg " | N P | 25 86 | 30 80 |
| " " | E P | 34 92 | 28 00 |
| " " | W P | 26 43 | 28 00 |
| Haines " | E P | 32 78 | 29 60 |
| " " | W P | 35 34 | 30 40 |
| Harris " | ...... | 33 81 | 26 55 |
| Half Moon " | ...... | 34 83 | 28 90 |
| Howard " | ...... | 32 79 | 26 48 |
| Huston " | ...... | 34 26 | 25 60 |
| Liberty " | ...... | 32 11 | 26 10 |
| Marion " | ...... | 32 98 | 25 20 |
| Miles " | E P | 29 66 | 32 60 |
| " " | M P | 38 18 | 30 60 |
| " " | W P | 26 38 | 31 40 |
| Patton " | ...... | 33 91 | 27 05 |
| Penn " | ...... | 35 87 | 30 20 |
| Potter " | N P | 30 14 | 27 80 |
| " " | S P | 34 83 | 28 40 |
| Rush " | N P | 33 74 | 34 20 |
| " " | S P | 33 31 | 37 60 |
| SnowShoe " | E P | 32 84 | 27 49 |
| " " | W P | 31 79 | 29 40 |
| Spring " | N P | 27 79 | 23 35 |
| " " | S P | 28 15 | 26 09 |
| " " | W P | 33 06 | 24 25 |
| Taylor " | ...... | 28 59 | 23 20 |
| Union " | ...... | 32 12 | 25 25 |
| Walker " | ...... | 34 59 | 27 65 |
| Worth " | ...... | 33 95 | 28 65 |
| | | 1679 63 | 1471 04—3150 67 |

J K M'Farlane, judge N W, Bfte, Feb. '95.......... 1 50
M I Gardner, insp N W Bfte, Feb '95.......... 1 50
H C Weaver, clerk N W Bfte, Feb. '95.......... 1 50
J L Dunlap, del'ring ballots sundry districts.......... 10 26
J L M'Cafferty, high constable, 80
Wm Tressler, room rent N P Benner Feb. '95.......... 4 00
Special election State College boro.......... 31 30
R T Gates, sundry booth services W P Ferguson.......... 6 50
J A Decker, sundry booth services E P Ferguson.......... 9 00
H F Kessinger, sundry booth services Liberty.......... 6 00
W E Gray, cong. return judge, services and mileage.......... 17 70
Claude Cook, L A Schaeffer, H C Brew, clerks computing general election returns.... 45 00—135 06
3285 73

### ASSESSORS' ACCOUNT.

Bellefonte Boro.
N W S A Bell, val. & reg. $124 01
S W J A McCafferty, same 118 78
W W H C Crissman, " 31 70
W W A V Smith, val........ 26 06
Centre Hall Boro.
D A Boozer, val. & reg... 47 21
Howard Boro.
Christ Pletcher, val. & reg. 63 46
Milesburg Boro.
P H Haupt, val. & reg.... 65 64
Millheim Boro.
A P Maise, val. & May reg 47 14
C W Hartman, Dec. & Sept. reg.................. 14 52
Philipsburg Boro.
1w J A Lukens, val & reg. Bal. 1895.................. 10 00
" J A Lukens, val & reg. 92 94
2w Owen Hancock, val. & reg.................. 111 81 *
3w Geo M Rhule, val. & reg.................. 67 26
South Philipsburg Boro.
J M Thompson, val. & reg 39 59
Unionville Boro.
A J StClair, val. & reg. 48 99
State College Boro.
Clark Herman, Dec. reg.. 4 00
Benner Township.
L C Rerick, val.......... 59 79
N P J B Roan, reg......... 26 75
S P M F Hazel, reg........ 2 00
S P R A Miller, reg........ 27 65
Boggs Township.
Geo Taylor, val.......... 84 44
N P A Poorman, reg........ 2 00
N P W T Fetzer, reg........ 30 85
W P E Hancock, reg........ 2 00*
E P Harry Dukeman, reg 26 16
Burnside Township.
A V Dougherty, val. & reg.................. 65 55*
College Township.
Wm Everhart, val. & reg. 82 11
E P Isaac Armstrong, reg 24 00
W P Clark Herman, reg.. 24 27
W P J M Hartswick, reg.. 2 00
Curtin Township.
D B DeLong, val & reg.. 80 58
Ferguson Township.
W H Fry, val & reg...... 79 29
E P S I Corl, reg......... 2 00
E P C M Johnson, reg..... 36 84
W P W E McWilliams, reg 2 00
W P J H Musser, reg...... 34 31
Gregg Township.
Geo F Weaver, val........ 73 04
N P J F Waugh, reg...... 30 61
W P J O McCormick, reg. 2 00
W P W H Smith, reg...... 15 39*
E P F M Fisher, reg (1895) 14 80
E P H B Herring, reg..... 32 05
Haines Township.
E M Boon, val............ 73 14
E P Jno A Hosterman, reg 21 47
W P C J Styers, reg....... 49 30
Halfmoon Township.
J C Mattern, val & reg... 51 38
Harris Township.
O W Stover, val & reg... 86 18
Howard Township.
Jos Dunkle, val & reg.... 71 76
Huston Township.
W P Parsons, val & reg.. 64 30
Liberty Township.
D M Burlew, val & reg.... 93 68
Marion Township.
A H Spayd, val & reg.. (bal 1895).............. 8 94
A H Spayd, val & reg.... 53 12
Miles Township.
D W Harter, val.......... 87 81
E P Henry Gilbert, reg.... 26 40
M P Serenes Harry, reg.... 29 15
W P W E Keller, reg...... 10 67 *
Patton Township.
J L Mattern, val & reg... 86 69
Penn Township.
J S Meyer, val & reg (balance 1895)............ 10 30
J S Meyer, val & reg...... 88 34
Potter Township.
W W Royer, val..........$ 67 18
N P Jas A Keller, reg (balance 1895)............ 16 74
N P Jas A Keller, reg..... 12 45*
S P W W Royer, reg...... 35 08
Rush Township.
James Dumbleton, val... 73 86
N P W E Frank, reg...... 2 00
N P Thos James, reg...... 36 13
S P C A Kennedy, reg.... 38 37
Snow Shoe Township.
John D Brown, val....... 69 13
E P Jas F Uzzie, reg...... 27 10
E P Jas I Yarnell, reg.... 19 05
W P Simeon Hazzard, reg 2 00
W P Wm Kerin, reg....... 30 00
Spring Township.
M F Riddle, val & reg.... 89 91
N P J G Dubbs, reg....... 32 30
S P J Ziegler, reg......... 2 00
S P J C Rote, reg.......... 48 50
W P Edgar McMurtrie, reg 35 85
Taylor Township.
V Beckwith, balance 1895 16 60
V Beckwith, val & reg... 58 83*
Union Township.
D P Shirey, val & reg.... 69 13
Walker Township.
J A Hoy, val & reg........ 86 27
Worth Township.
Geo R Williams, val & reg 71 69—$3,627 79

* Districts thus marked only partial accounts rendered.

### COURT EXPENSES.

Grand jurors Jan. Sessions...$ 221 36
" " Apr. " ... 171 48
" " Aug. " ... 271 12
" " Nov. " ... 210 76
Trav. " Jan. Ses. 1st w'k 620 52
" " " " 2d " 495 04
" " Apr. " 1st " 522 00
" " " " 2d " 313 48
" " " " 3d " 388 40
" " Aug. " 1st " 612 64
" " Nov. " 1st " 438 44
" " " " 2d " 319 48
" " spec. Nov. term 275 72
Talesmen.................. 6 00
A S & C M Garman, meals for jurors.................. 24 00
Dr Geo F Harris, attendance sick juror,.................. 1 00
S C Hunter, court crier....... 132 00
Simeon Haupt, " messenger 128 00
Thos M'Cafferty, tipstaff...... 100 00
D S Dunham, " ...... 96 00
Origen Atwood " ...... 98 00—5445 44

### COURT HOUSE EXPENSES.

Bellefonte Gas Co, steam heat$ 364 40
Electric Light Co, light, lamps and repairs.................. 236 76
B F Deitrick, papering and painting.................. 18 80
J H Houser, wall paper....... 9 00
S H Williams, " ....... 7 20
J L Dunlap, repair. windows. 2 40
Racket Store Co, sup. for jan'r 2 76
J J Gramley, " " 1 32
Jared Harper. " " 2 17
Ham Otto, pails, &c............ 1 08
R J Schadd, plumbing......... 7 21
F Peebles Green, 5 awnings... 22 76
H A M'Kee, sundry supplies.. 5 46
D Irvin's Sons, hardware, &c. 14 00
E F Garman, case toilet paper 6 00
A S Garman, 4 doz. chairs.... 12 00
F E Naginey, chairs for offices 78 50
P F Smith, repairing chairs.. 1 50
Joseph Bros & Co, linoleum and rubber for floors......... 133 83
D W Woodring, prem. on ins. 105 00
M'Suley Bros, painting fountains.................. 7 00
Eli Baney, hauling rubbish... 50—1039 58

### JAIL EXPENSES.

Bellefonte Gas Co, steam heat$ 416 40
Electric Light Co, light, lamps and repairs.................. 143 00
Catherine Solt, washing prisoners' clothing.................. 55 86
M Fauble, clothing for prisoners.................. 10 80
Joseph Bros & Co, same....... 113 71
S Lewin, same.................. 6 15
R J Schad, plumbing........... 18 28
W S Galbraith, same........... 20 50
H A M'Kee hardware and repairs.................. 14 61
Walter Whippo, railing for corridor.................. 5 36
Bellf'te Sup. House, valve for closet.................. 1 76
Jenkins & Lingle, repairing locks.................. 7 83
W T Twitmire, repairing roof 4 80
W H Miller, repairs for range and closets.................. 17 80
Orin Miller, plastering cell... 1 50
M'Calmont & Co, sack plaster 90
A C Mingle, shoes and repairs 3 90
James Solt, repairing shoes.. 2 60
Jared Harper, soap, brooms, &c 21 04
John Meese, washing powder 2 50
O P Hess, 1 doz. brooms....... 2 00
Beaver Lumber Co, lumber.. 3 93
J L Dunlap, carpentering.... 4 60
M Shields, " .... 80
Cyrus Solt, hauling ashes, &c. 2 76
Eli Baney, " 2 25
L H Wian, filling ticks......... 3 25
J P Condo, whitewashing interior and repairs.......... 34 00
J P Condo, washing bedding. 10 13
J C M'Entire, extracting teeth for prisoners.................. 1 00
J E Ward, same.................. 50—933 94

### PRINTING ACCOUNT.

Millheim Journal, circulating annual statement, $ 36 00
Print'g ballots Feb elec 50 00
Court calendars......... 82 00—$ 168 00

Centre Magnet, cir annual statement.................. 8 00
Ad. turnpike proc'd'ng 2 25—10 25

Weekly Hornet, circulating annual statement.. 8 00
Bellefonte Republican, circulating an. statement 12 00
Philipsburg Ledger, circulating an. statement... 12 00
Philipsburg Journal, circulating an. statement.... 8 94
Bituminous Record, circulating an. statement.... 9 00
Centre Reporter, circulating an. statement....... 20 00
Ballots Feb. election... 50 00
Ballots Nov. election... 300 00—370 00

Centre Democrat, ballots Feb. election............ 65 00
Ballots special election 14 00
Cir'ng an. statement... 24 00
Sundry advertising.... 18 82
Stationery and blanks Comm'rs office......... 130 75
Same Registers office.. 58 75
" Recorder's " 42 25
" Treasurer's " 7 75
" Prothy's " 104 25
" Sheriff's " 16 25
" Dist. Atty's " 7 50—489 32

Democratic Watchman, Printing an. statement 137 00
Cir'ng " " 40 00
Ballots Feb. election... 63 00
Sundry advertising.... 47 40
Bl'ks Sheriff's office.... 78 00—365 40

Keystone Gazette, ballots Feb. election............ 95 00
Cir'ng an. statement... 50 00
Sundry advertising.... 30 00
2 yrs. Sub. to Gazette.. 3 00—178 00

J M Goodhart, Blanks for Commissioners' office.. 23 50
Election blanks........ 16 25—39 75

### BRIDGE ACCOUNT.

Nelson & Buchanan, Houserville bridge, College twp...$ 750 00
Same, Fleisher's bridge, Potter twp.................. 850 00
Havana Bridge Co, County's ½ Peale bridge, Rush twp.. 1237 50
J H Wetzel, civil eng'r, work on abutments.................. 28 99—2866 49

### LOAN ACCOUNT.

Jackson, Crider & Hastings, loans & interest....$10206 26
J B Mitchell, loan & Int... 1232 00
Wm F Smith, loan & Int... 1437 76
A C Mingle Int. on loan... 60 00
W A Tobias, " " ... 127 50
Benj Kaufman " " ... 110 00
L M Adams, " " ... 10 00
M H Wilson, " " ... 200 00—13383 52

### STATE TAX EXPENSES.

W F Smith, Prothy, reporting judgments (1895)..... 211 50
W G Morrison, recorder, reporting mortgages..... 51 30
R F Hunter, keeping record judg'ts & m't'gs...... 200 00—462 80

### MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Wm G Johnston & Co, assessment and blank books......$ 340 88
Wm F Murphy's Sons, blank books.................. 22 50
Wm Mann Co, same........... 23 50
Geo T Bisel, legal blanks..... 38 75
F L Hutter, sten. paper....... 15 75
Smith Printing Co, blanks for District Attorney............ 9 00
Racket Store Co, legal blanks 3 15
Sun Printing Co, blanks for District Attorney............ 3 75
J C J Kurtz, inks and station'y 40 64
T S Buck, rubber stamps..... 16 84
Hunt & Co, pens............... 3 00
Mary J Hunt, stat. & blanks . 5 00
United Typewriter Co, supp's 2 85
R F Hunter, paper and typewriter supplies............. 27 10
H L Galbraith, dating stamps and pads.................. 3 00
T & J W Johnson, 2 vols Pepper & Lewis.................. 13 00
S A List, binding 8 vols county papers.................. 14 00
Penna Construct'n Co booths and guard rails............... 23 50
J H Wright & Co, elec blanks $ 76 14
Sechler & Co, candles for elections.................. 9 89
Geo T Bush, sundry supplies 7 60
Joe Rightnour, livery hire... 13 00
Geo Beezer, " ... 2 50
Jesse Cox, " ... 6 50
A Baum, " ... 38 00
Robert Cook, " ... 3 00
Temple Bros, " ... 6 50
D A Paul, " ... 6 00
G J Woodring, " ... 3 00
Cunningham Bros, " ... 5 00
G L Goodhart, " ... 33 00
C H Smull, delivering ballots 1 25
J F Harrison " " 2 25
J C Marks, repairing election house, Taylor twp........... 9 25
A W Reese, hardware for same 1 66
Jacob Frantz, 2000 shingles... 5 50
E K Rhoads, coal for elections 1 54
L M Adams, copying registry books.................. 62 32
A J Goodhart, same .......... 20 70
J C Goodhart, same........... 20 50
A M Goodhart, same.......... 20 81
M E Strohm, same............ 21 59
H J Jackson, clerical work on duplicates, etc........... 66 00
W G Runkle, same............ 20 00
W M Walker, same............ 42 00
R T Strohm, cler. work on dup. and registry books.... 58 67
Amos Garbrick, ice............ 23 20
Central Telephone Co, rent of instruments.................. 79 85
W U Telegraph Co, messages 4 05
Adams Express Co, charges on sundry packages......... 24 20
American Express Co, same. 12 60
P R R Co, freight on booths... 1 75
" spec'l train for Sh'ff Etlinger case............... 45 00
D F Fortney P M, postage.... 90 93
W S Galbraith, steam heat repairs.................. 45 00
J C Johnston, drayage........ 64
Eli Baney, same............... 1 75
Richard Barlett, same......... 1 00
F P Blair, rep. lock of safe... 5 00
Wm Meyers, conveying Sam'l Grove to asylum........... 17 00
J P Condo, blanks and furniture Sheriff's office....... 36 93
H S Taylor, coll. water tax public buildings............ 102 13
Ira C Mitchell, costs in appeal cases.................. 13 50
J M Dale, same................ 44 23
Sundry witnesses, same...... 15 00
J L Dunlap, subp. ser. and delivering ballots......... 6 46
Orvis & Bower, counsel appeal cases.................. 125 00
N B Spangler, stenographer appeal cases................ 6 34
E R Chambers, com. locating County line.................. 56 00
H E Bever, same.............. 56 00
D F A Wheelock, same........ 80 00
Isaac Dawson, chainman for same.................. 20 00
E T Kinney, axeman for same 20 00
J B Strohm, sundry expenses paid in same................ 9 32
D R Sweetwood, auct. Commissioners' land sale........ 10 00
J Q Miles, Co. Treas. 139 deeds land sold to Co............ 433 68
J Q Miles, Co. Treas. com. on license '95................ 33 75
J Q Miles, letter box Treas. office.................. 1 50
J Zeller & Son, mdse for Co.. 4 52
D Irvin's Sons, hardware, etc 16 82
Chas Harris, sub. for telephone operators............ 2 00
J M Keichline, J P, sundry affidavits.................. 11 20
W R Brachbill, rep. furniture 1 63
P R Gorman, com. on taxes pd 3 77
Fred Kurtz, 2 years sub to Reporter.................. 3 00
B Atwood, soap for janitor... 1 50
Wm Everhart, Sept. College Boro assessment............ 4 00
V Beckwith, fuel and light Taylor twp election......... 2 00
I J Dreese, ser. College twp consolidation............... 1 50—2644 10

### SOLDIERS' BURIAL ACCOUNT.

Amounts paid for burial of deceased soldiers, as follows:
A J M'Clelland ..................$ 35 00
A P Ammerman.................. 35 00
Alex Bennet...................... 35 00
David Rhue...................... 35 00
Wm H Fisher.................... 35 00
Edward A Smith................ 35 00
B B Henshey.................... 35 00
Robert M'Neal.................. 35 00
Daniel W Hunter............... 35 00
James C M'Clenahan........... 35 00
Elias Walk...................... 35 00
Michael Packer................. 35 00
H R Smith....................... 35 00—455 00

A M Mott, tombstone for Wm Green.................. 15 00
Same, tombstone for Jacob Williams.................. 15 00
Same, tombstone for Reuben V Butler.................. 15 00
Same, tombstone for Edward Swabb.................. 15 00
Same, tombstone for David Lucas.................. 15 00
Same, tombstone for Thomas Bathurst.................. 15 00
Musser & Alexander, tombstone for Joseph George.... 15 00—105 00

### TURNPIKE EXPENSES.

Condemnat'n proceedings, Bellefonte & Philipsburg turnpike, as follows:
Verdict ......................$2000 00
J C Meyer, master's fee...... 100 00
Sundry persons, viewers' pay and mileage............ 65 20
Sundry persons, witness fees and mileage........... 19 14
Sundry persons, livery hire 9 00
J H Wetzel, surveying...... 15 00
N B Spangler, stenog...... 71 50
W M Adams, serving Subp 7 29—$2287 13
Centre and Kishacoquillas turnpike:
Verdict...................... 530 00
Harry Keller, master's fee 75 00
J H Wetzel, surveying...... 10 00
Mary Butts, stenographer 43 30
Sundry persons, viewers pay.................. 41 00
Sundry persons, livery and expenses.................. 13 85
Sundry persons, witness fees.................. 9 24—722 39
3009 52

### REFUNDING ACCOUNT.

A C Kelley, on duplicate of Benner Twp, for 1894..... 90
J W Smith, on duplicate of Howard Twp. for 1895.... 3 89
J A Lukens, jury fee No. 88 Nov. term, 1894........... 4 00
Jas Harris, county tax reduction of assessment...... 4 50
Harris Calhoun, on duplicate Unionville Boro. 1894 45
W B Port, on duplicate Ferguson Twp. 1895........... 1 65
J H Woomer, state tax, Millheim Boro............ 6 00
J J Gramley, county tax John Wohlfart............. 3 64
S C Hoy, county tax, Walker Twp. 1894............. 7 81
Jas M Lucas, overpaid tax Boggs Twp. 1894.......... 54 95
D B DeLong, state tax, Curtin Twp. 1895............ 44
W A Ishler, sundry fees... 12 00
J Q Miles, advertising unseated tract................ 1 00
J Q Miles, note charged in '94 acct................... 39 00
A J St. Clair, Boro. taxes Unionvill Boro............ 3 38
Riley Pratt, school taxes, Unionville Boro........... 5 18
Dr. E A Russell, poor taxes, Unionville Boro........... 3 04—151 83

### LUNACY COMMISSIONS.

Sundry persons on commission of Kate Fry........... 16 50
Sundry persons on com. of Margaret Garrity......... 15 00
Sundry persons on com. of A Halderman................ 15 00
Sundry persons on com. of Samuel Grove............... 16 50
Witness on com. of John Halderman.................. 56—63 56

### WARREN ASYLUM.

Maintenance of inmates, Dec. 1, '95, to Dec. 1, '96............ $ 366 00

### WESTERN PENITENTIARY

Maintenance of convicts 1895 (less labor credit)....... $1024 88

### WERNERSVILLE ASYLUM.

Maintenance of inmates, Dec. 1, '95, to Dec. 1, '96............ $ 52 28

### SCALP ACCOUNT.

Premiums paid on 10 wild cats.................. 20 00
Justices' affidavits paid.. 75—20 75

### COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

F W Crider, rent and heat 1st, 2d and 3d quarters..........$ 45 00
Electric Light Co, light....... 8 25—53 25

### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

B J Haywood, State Treas'r, State tax, (less Co. Treas'r's commission)............ $11024 78
J Q Miles, Treas'r, com. on State tax @ 1 per cent...... 111 36—11136 14

### ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS.

Amounts paid to sundry persons for viewing roads and bridges in the several townships & boro's.... 475 40

### STENOGRAPHERS' PAY.

W F Reber.................. 85 50
Gilbert S Burrows..........$ 89 00
R K Foster .................. 109 33
J Frank Condon............ 410 45
Ida Orris.................... 15 00
Olie B Mitchell............. 10 00
N B Spangler ............... 29 09—748 37

### CONSTABLES' PAY.

Returns and mil. Jan. Sess'ns.$ 146 82
" " " Apr. " 125 20
" " " Aug. " 126 40—398 42

### DANVILLE ASYLUM.

Maintenance of inmates Dec. 1, '95, to Dec. 1, '96........... $ 657 50

### D. F. FORTNEY, COUNTY SOLICITOR.

Salary ...................... 300 00
Com. on collections........ 20 00
Fee in appeal cases........ 50 00—370 00

### HUNTINGDON REFORMATORY.

Maintenance of inmates for 1895........................ $474 00

### R. F. HUNTER, COMMISSIONERS' CLERK.

Salary for 1896.............. 800 00

### INQUESTS PAID.

Dr G S Frank, Coroner's inquisition body of W R Etlinger $ 15 30
Same, Coroner's inquisition body of John Barner........ 11 37
J S Smith, J P, Coroner's inquisition body of Joe Gabor 20 86—47 53

### ORIGEN ATWOOD, Janitor.

Salary for 1896........ ...... 540 00

### AUDITORS' PAY.

H W Bickel, services....... 78 00
J D Wagner, services and mileage.................. 97 20
W W Royer, services and mileage.................. 76 56
S D Gettig, clerk to Aud... 81 00
C P Hewes, atty. counsel for auditors............. 25 00
J C Harper, aud. accts, Pro Reg. and Rec'd'r......... 61 50—419 26

### TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Amount paid C L Gramley, County Supt. for services of instructors and lecturers, under act of assembly of April 9, 1867 200 00

## Itemized Accounts of Co. Officers.

### JOHN Q. MILES, COUNTY TREASURER.

Salary for 1896.................. 2000 00

### GEO. W. RUMBERGER, REGISTER.

Filing & recording returns of births and deaths (bal. 1895).................. 92 35
Recording 1078 births and 434 deaths.................. 75 60
Filing 208 returns of ass'rs 31 20
134 affidavits of assessors.. 33 50
104 cert. to commissioners. 31 20—263 85

### JURY COMMISSIONERS.

John D Decker, services and mileage.......... 59 78
J J Hoy, services & mileage 50 18
M F Riddle, clerk to jury commissioners............ 47 50—157 46

### COUNTY PHYSICIAN.

Dr. J. L. Seibert, salary for 1896.................. 100 00

### COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS.

Geo. L. Goodhart.
By 274 days services in the office @ $3.50..........$ 959 00
By 4 days delivering ballots Feb election.......... 14 00
By 3 days del. assessm't books 10 50
By 3 days delivering tax dup 10 50
By 3 dys del. ballots Nov elec. 10 50
By 2 days at bridge lettings and views.......... 7 00
By traveling exp. with same. 7 41—1018 91

To sundry orders .......... 1018 91

T. F. Adams.
By 279 days services in the office @ $3.50..........$ 976 50
By 4 days delivering ballots Feb. election.......... 14 00
By 2 days del. assessm't books 7 00
" 3 " " duplicates and securing coll.......... 10 50
By 4 dys del. ballots Nov elec. 14 00
By 2 dys at bridge let. & view 7 00
By 1 dy arr. for repairs Taylor election house.......... 3 50
By travel'g exp. with above. 34 84—1067 34

To sundry orders.......... 1067 34

J. B. Strohm.
By 264 days services in the office @ $3.50..........$ 924 00
By 4 dys del. ballots Feb elec. 14 00
" 2 " " assessm't books 7 00
" 2 " with viewers on turnpikes.......... 7 00
By 3 dys deliv'ring duplicates 10 50
" 4 " del. ball'ts Nov elec. 14 00
" 5 " at bridge letting and views.......... 17 50
By travel'g exp. with above.. 10 58—1004 58

To sundry orders.......... 1004 58

### ACCOUNT OF JOHN P. CONDO, SHERIFF.

Balance account of 1895.......$1175 97
Drawing juries.......... 16 00
Summoning juries.......... 151 20
Advertising court proclamations.......... 139 20
Advertising fish proclamat'n 10 80
Removing fish baskets .......... 24 00
Preparing election proclamation.......... 1 00
Advertising election proclamation.......... 387 60
Making reports to Board of Public Charities (1895).......... 40 00
Making reports to Board of Public Charities (1896).......... 40 00
Conveying prisoners to Huntingdon reformatory .......... 35 90
Conveying prisoners to Western penitentiary.......... 73 92
Conveying pris'ners to House of Refuge.......... 32 12
Ex. for deputies, &c., arrest of W R Etlinger.......... 160 55
146 turnkey fees @ 50c.......... 73 00
3417 days boarding prisoners at 25c.......... 854 25
Costs in sundry Common'th cases.......... 97 24—3312 75

To 30 jury fees @ $4.00.......... 128 00
To sundry county orders..... 2150 97—2278 97

Balance .......... 1033 78

### ACCOUNT OF WM. F. SMITH, PROTH'Y.

Rec reports of road and bridge views.......... $ 36 10
Rec road orders.......... 32 00
Certifying road & bridge viewers pay.......... 9 80
Certificate of pay for court officers.......... 16 50
Certificate of pay for jurors 13 90
Certificate of pay for constables.......... 3 00
Certificate of appointment Twp officers.......... 34 50
Certificate of commitment to refor'ty & Penit'y..... 14 50
Swearing constables and filing returns.......... 37 00
Swearing constables and filing bonds.......... 9 25
Issuing and filing venires for jurors.......... 11 10
Rec. grand jury's reports.. 4 50
Filing election returns..... 3 00
Recording names of township officers elected...... 53 90
Transmitting names of persons elected to Sec. of Com'th.......... 82 00
Filing bonds and oaths of justices.......... 7 00
Recording names of candidates voted for.......... 32 50
Tabulating vote.......... 10 00
Cert to officers elected.......... 3 90
Certificates changing voting places.......... 6 00
Quarterly reports to board of public charities .......... 40 00
Preparing MSS for cour. calendar.......... 13 75
Certificate for Associate Judge's pay.......... 1 50
Turnpike proceedings..... 24 00
Cert's of Inquest.......... 2 00
Filing collectors' bonds.... 8 50
Swearing jury commissioners and clerk.......... 1 95
Certificates of discharge under insolvent laws..... 7 50
Filing sundry petitions.... 13 50
Costs in lunacy com.'s..... 13 00
Notifying constables enclosing bonds.......... 9 25
Swearing County Com'rs.. 1 00
Proceedings to divide twp. 2 50
List of jury fees earned.... 2 00
Costs in sundry proceed'gs 58 40
Bal. on account of 1895..... 352 85—969 15

To Fi. Fa. No. 76, Jan. T '96 3 00
To order on account.......... 352 85—355 85

Balance.......... 613 30

### John Q. Miles, Treasurer, in Account with Road, School and Poor Funds, Arising From Unseated Lands, 1896.

ROAD.

| DISTRICTS. | BALANCE ON HAND JAN. 6, 1896. | COLLECTED IN 1896. | TREASUR'R'S COMMISSION | PAID OUT IN 1896. | OVERPAID JAN. 6, 1896 | OVERPAID JAN. 4, 1897. | BALANCE ON HAND JAN. 4, 1897. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benner | $ ...... | 11 34 | 77 | 10 94 | 20 | 57 | ...... |
| Boggs | ...... | 194 42 | 11 70 | 183 22 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Burnside | 242 58 | 324 57 | 32 44 | 536 99 | ...... | 2 28 | ...... |
| College | 6 84 | ...... | 34 | 6 50 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Curtin | 119 01 | 299 14 | 27 08 | 391 08 | ...... | 01 | ...... |
| Ferguson | 68 59 | 83 43 | 8 71 | 143 31 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Gregg | 8 34 | 29 55 | 2 21 | 35 70 | ...... | 02 | ...... |
| Haines | 19 67 | 41 63 | 3 62 | 57 68 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Half Moon | 7 40 | 95 77 | 6 33 | 96 84 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Harris | ...... | 117 42 | 6 80 | 110 67 | ...... | 05 | ...... |
| Howard | 16 31 | 13 59 | 1 66 | 27 06 | ...... | ...... | 1 18 |
| Huston | 1 49 | 50 25 | 3 03 | 48 73 | ...... | 02 | ...... |
| Liberty | 4 75 | 75 55 | 4 86 | 75 05 | ...... | ...... | 39 |
| Marion | 10 64 | 53 09 | 3 64 | 60 12 | ...... | 03 | ...... |
| Miles | 39 75 | 69 35 | 7 06 | 103 48 | ...... | 1 44 | ...... |
| Patton | 22 26 | 171 62 | 10 29 | 183 58 | ...... | ...... | 01 |
| Penn | 1 27 | 25 85 | 1 75 | 25 37 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Potter | 1 30 | 73 72 | 4 32 | 70 70 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Rush | ...... | 1824 01 | 117 37 | 1706 64 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Spring | 26 70 | 9 93 | 1 83 | 34 80 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Snow Shoe | 42 | 554 80 | 33 28 | 521 94 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Taylor | 65 70 | 156 35 | 12 97 | 209 08 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Union | 2 25 | 187 69 | 10 54 | 179 40 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Walker | 12 81 | 80 67 | 5 96 | 87 50 | ...... | ...... | 02 |
| Worth | ...... | 97 25 | 5 06 | 92 19 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Totals | 678 08 | 4641 49 | 323 62 | 4998 57 | 20 | 4 42 | 1 60 |

SCHOOL.

| DISTRICTS. | BALANCE ON HAND JAN. 6, 1896. | COLLECTED IN 1896. | TREASUR'R'S COMMISSION | PAID OUT IN 1896. | OVERPAID JAN. 6, 1896 | OVERPAID JAN. 4, 1897. | BALANCE ON HAND JAN. 4, 1897. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benner | 6 89 | 5 71 | 63 | 11 97 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Boggs | 33 23 | 98 61 | 7 43 | 124 41 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Burnside | 141 86 | 252 13 | 22 52 | 371 47 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| College | 2 52 | ...... | 13 | 2 39 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Curtin | 115 15 | 255 71 | 22 61 | 348 25 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Ferguson | 66 34 | 66 43 | 7 65 | 125 12 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Gregg | ...... | 19 66 | 1 10 | 16 90 | ...... | ...... | 1 66 |
| Haines | 68 28 | 54 53 | 6 14 | 116 67 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Half Moon | 49 77 | 54 86 | 6 43 | 98 20 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Harris | 1 44 | 99 65 | 6 38 | 94 71 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Howard | 6 28 | 5 02 | 73 | 10 57 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Huston | 68 | 27 03 | 1 70 | 25 79 | ...... | ...... | 22 |
| Liberty | 2 69 | 34 62 | 2 44 | 34 87 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Marion | 6 35 | 35 74 | 2 44 | 39 66 | ...... | 01 | ...... |
| Miles | 231 48 | 73 44 | 15 25 | 289 67 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Patton | 11 13 | 79 32 | 4 75 | 85 70 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Penn | 48 | 36 57 | 2 08 | 34 96 | ...... | ...... | 01 |
| Potter | 44 41 | 57 79 | 5 11 | 97 03 | ...... | ...... | 06 |
| Rush | ...... | 2438 85 | 158 93 | 2279 92 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Spring | 1 23 | 9 93 | 88 | 10 28 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Snow Shoe | ...... | 740 07 | 44 08 | 694 94 | ...... | ...... | 1 05 |
| Taylor | 43 52 | 72 25 | 6 95 | 108 82 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Union | 66 75 | 141 48 | 10 41 | 197 82 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Walker | 18 57 | 115 62 | 7 70 | 126 49 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Worth | 7 91 | 92 69 | 5 01 | 94 16 | ...... | ...... | 1 43 |
| Jones Ind. | 91 90 | 89 32 | 10 19 | 171 03 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Totals | 1018 86 | 4957 03 | 359 67 | 5611 80 | ...... | 01 | 4 43 |

POOR.

| DISTRICTS. | BALANCE ON HAND JAN. 6, 1896. | COLLECTED IN 1896. | TREASUR'R'S COMMISSION | PAID OUT IN 1896. | OVERPAID JAN. 6, 1896 | OVERPAID JAN. 4, 1897. | BALANCE ON HAND JAN. 4, 1897. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Benner Twp. | 3 94 | 3 17 | 36 | 6 75 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Boggs " | 56 28 | 168 41 | 12 50 | 212 18 | ...... | ...... | 01 |
| Burnside " | 120 84 | 51 79 | 9 26 | 163 37 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Curtin " | 53 39 | 130 49 | 11 82 | 172 06 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Ferguson " | 28 17 | 23 61 | 3 01 | 48 77 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Gregg " | 16 18 | 9 06 | 1 26 | 23 53 | ...... | ...... | 45 |
| Haines " | 12 35 | 22 92 | 2 50 | 32 77 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Halfmoon " | 14 73 | 16 26 | 1 76 | 29 23 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Harris " | 57 | 40 69 | 2 16 | 39 10 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Howard " | 12 15 | 9 60 | 1 29 | 20 47 | ...... | 01 | ...... |
| Huston " | 68 | 22 43 | 1 41 | 21 72 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Liberty " | 38 34 | 23 57 | 3 10 | 58 81 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Marion " | 3 52 | 17 95 | 1 07 | 20 40 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Miles " | 18 37 | 34 96 | 3 30 | 60 13 | ...... | 10 00 | ...... |
| Patton " | 14 84 | 82 94 | 5 09 | 92 69 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Penn " | 16 20 | 20 12 | 1 82 | 34 50 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Potter " | 89 | 45 97 | 2 72 | 44 14 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Rush " | ...... | 1398 91 | 89 01 | 1309 90 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Spring " | 2 31 | 12 67 | 98 | 14 00 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| SnowShoe " | 151 44 | 830 12 | 54 92 | 926 64 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Taylor " | 17 24 | 47 97 | 3 36 | 61 85 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Union " | 1 29 | 145 82 | 8 34 | 138 78 | ...... | 10 | ...... |
| Walker " | 6 20 | 45 83 | 2 88 | 49 15 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Worth " | 6 74 | 21 86 | 1 43 | 27 17 | ...... | ...... | ...... |
| Totals | 596 57 | 3227 14 | 225 35 | 3698 01 | ...... | 10 11 | 46 |

JOHN Q. MILES, COUNTY TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH BOROUGH AND ROAD FUNDS ARISING FROM LIQUOR LICENSE, 1896.

| DISTRICTS. | Amt. Col. during 1896. | Treasurer's Commission. | Amounts Paid Out. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellefonte Borough | $ 600 00 | $ 30 00 | $ 570 00 | $ 600 00 |
| Boggs Township | 60 00 | 3 00 | 57 00 | 60 00 |
| Centre Hall Borough | 120 00 | 6 00 | 114 00 | 120 00 |
| Gregg Township | 60 00 | 3 00 | 57 00 | 60 00 |
| Howard Borough | 120 00 | 6 00 | 114 00 | 120 00 |
| Millheim " | 240 00 | 12 00 | 228 00 | 240 00 |
| Miles Township | 60 00 | 3 00 | 57 00 | 60 00 |
| Potter " | 120 00 | 6 00 | 114 00 | 120 00 |
| Penn " | 60 00 | 3 00 | 57 00 | 60 00 |
| Philipsburg Borough | 1080 00 | 54 00 | 1026 00 | 1080 00 |
| Snow Shoe Township | 180 00 | 9 00 | 171 00 | 180 00 |
| Totals | 2700 00 | 135 00 | 2565 00 | 2700 00 |

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Centre county, do hereby certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the foregoing report is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county for the year 1896, and order the same to be published.

M. F. RIDDLE,
THOS W. FISHER,
DANIEL HECKMAN, } Commissioners.

ATTEST: NELSON E. ROBB, Clerk.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

**Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.**

——John R. Lee, one of Tusseyvilles' good citizens was in town yesterday.

——J. Frank Rearick, of Spring Mills, was circulating through town Monday.

——Wm. Borden, of Unionville, has been visiting his friend, Ed. Nerhood, for several days.

——Wm. Farner, of near Potters Mills, was in Centre Hall on Tuesday, transacting business.

——Miss Emma McCoy, after a visit of several weeks with friends in Lock Haven, returned last week.

——John Goodhart, of Millheim, has been spending a week or two with his cousin Miller Goodhart.

——Mr. Michael Kerstetter, of Pleasant Gap, an old friend of the REPORTER, was in town Monday.

——Miss Bessie Grenninger, of Bellefonte, has been the guest of the family of Joel Kerstetter, the past week.

——Miss Emilie Swartz, a bright and attractive young lady, of Mahanoy City, Pa., is visiting her friend, Miss Grace Smith.

——Wm. Neff, of Potters Mills, one of our former boys, was in to see us a few days ago. He has lost none of his geniality and is the same old boy as of yore.

——Christian Platt, of near Centre Hill, was in to see us yesterday. He has purchased a home near Farmers Mills, and will leave his present location this spring.

——Miss Bertie Wolf, who for several years has been living with the family of W. W. Boob, left last week for Bellefonte, where she has accepted a position in Achenbach's confectionery store.

——Edward S. Sellers, Oak Hall's enterprising foundryman and manufacturer of farm implements, was down here on Monday afternoon. Mr. Sellers is a hustler and his shops at Oak Hall are always busy in turning out his specialties.

——Mr. Michael F. Rossman, a valued friend of the REPORTER, was a caller a few days ago. He is one who helps to roll up the big Democratic majority in South Potter, and is a firm believer in the Democratic doctrine.

——Rev. Christine, who accepted the call of the Presbyterian church, arrived last week, and is making his home with Mrs. Carrie Osman, on Church street. His family will arrive later. He delivered his first sermon on Sunday afternoon and very favorably impressed his congregation.

——Henry Rossman, Tusseyvilles' jolly and good wholesouled citizen, dropped into our sanctum on Tuesday, and enlivened the force with his witticisms. He is an active Democrat and is always interested in the welfare and success of his party.

——James N. Leitzell, who is hustling around in the liveliest manner for the Spring Mills postoffice, was in Centre Hall on Saturday. He says he has a big list of signers on his petition, and if petitions are worth anything he's going to get the appointment or dis-appointment.

——Mr. Daniel Krader, of near Spring Mills, spent Monday with us. Mr. Krader will remove from his farm in Georges valley and locate at Coburn. He makes public sale of his fine and large stock of implements and horses and cows, on Wednesday, March 17th. He has a good and new stock of implements and his sale will likely be the largest in the valley.

——Squire Houseman, of Tusseyville was in to see us on Tuesday. The 'Squire has been renominated by the Democrats in the township and will be elected too. He tells us he has been keeping an account for several years of all visitors who call upon him on business and socially, and during 1896 his record showed up 2575.

## BRUSH VALLEY.

**Mrs. Zeigler, of Near Rebersburg, Died Last Wednesday.**

Benjiman Gramley, of Illinois, who was west for many years, came to Brushvalley last Friday to visit his aged mother at Rebersburg and his relatives and old friends in and around Rebersburg.

Rev. Muma, of Rebersburg, is conducting a protracted meeting at Madisonburg.

John Harter, of Rebersburg, took Thomas Zeigler's place last Thursday in the post office at Rebersburg.

The sleighing party of Rebersburg, which was out at Wm. Haines' last Thursday night, reported a jolly time; but the boys proved to be plentier then the girls.

The violin, guitar, mouth organ, etc., entertainment which was held in the basement of the Lutheran church, of Rebersburg, on Wednesday evening was not very well attended.

Last Thursday Mrs. Henry Meyer, of Rebersburg, was to Farmers Mills to see her aunt, Mrs. Fisher, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Stitzer, of near Rebersburg, who was afflicted with paralytic stroke last week, died last Wednesday. And was buried, at Rebersburg, last Saturday, the funeral excercises were conducted by Rev. Muma.

Last Tuesday and Wednesday Austin Gramley, of Rebersburg, was to Bellefonte on a little buisness.

Last Friday William Bierly, Sr. of Rebersburg, went to Tylersville to see his brother John who is seriously ill.

Sam Waite, a Rebersburg merchant, will have auction several times a week and will continued until sold out.

Mrs. Maria Snyder, of Woodward, was at Rebersburg last Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Stitzer.

On Monday morning Mrs. Ellen Miller, of Rebersburg, fell on the side walk and struck her wrist out of joint.

Last Saturday Miss Hattie Weber, of Lock Haven, came home; she is suffering with a bad cough.

Last Friday morning as Henry Deiviler. Sr., of Kreamerville, was going down stairs he fell and broke one of his arms.

---

I have given Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for croup that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for croup and colds in children.—Geo. E. Wolfe, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fernandina, Fla. Sold by S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, J. H. Ross, Linden Hall, Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

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**Pool Table for Sale.**

A good first class pool table, with a full equipment of balls and cues, is offered for sale by the undersigned. It is a combination table with patent corners, and can be used for either billiards or pool. It is in first class condition and will be sold at a bargain. Call on or address, W. S. Musser,
Millheim, Pa.


A slice of mince pie made of the right mince meat is a lunch in itself—an epicure's lunch.

**NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT**

is the right mince meat. Wholesome, fresh and delicious. For pies, fruit cake and fruit pudding. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute. Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," a humorous story.

MERRELL-SOULE CO. SYRACUSE, N Y


CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT Constable's sale on Monday, February 8th, the following property from George Bitner, 4 horses 5 cows, 5 head young cattle, 9 hogs, horse gears, harness, flynets, binder, mower, grain drill, cultivators, plows, harrows, etc, bob sled, 2-horse wagon, hay rake, field roller, road cart, lot of hay and cornfodder, lot corn, potatoes, three-fifth interest in 30 acres of grain, together with all the defendants personal property. The same has been left in his possession at my pleasure. All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with same in any manner.
GEORGE REIBER,
eb11-3t Tusseyville.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.—NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed petitions for liquor licenses in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Centre County, and that application will be made to the said Court on Tuesday, March 2nd, 1897, to grant the same.

| Name. | Kind. | Place |
|---|---|---|
| J. M. Neubauer, | Tavern | Bellefonte S. W. |
| D. C. Keller, | " | " |
| H. C. Yeager, | " | " |
| W. L. Daggett, | " | " W. W. |
| A. S. & C. M. Garman, | " | " S. W |
| R. Newton Shaw, | | Philipsburg 2nd W. |
| Wm. R. Charles, | " | " |
| Frank Mosebarger, | " | " |
| Joseph Pickering, | " | " |
| James Passmore, | " | " |
| Dorsey P. Meyers, | " | " |
| John A. Erb, | " | " |
| Tempest Slinger, | " | " |
| Emma S. Liester, | " | " 1st W. |
| John M. Reish, | " | Millheim Boro. |
| W. S. Musser, | " | " |
| R. O. Braucht, | " | Penn Twp. |
| Edwin Ruhl, | " | Centre Hall Boro. |
| D. H. Ruhl, | " | Gregg Twp. |
| J. A. Gramley, | " | Miles " |
| Jacob L. De Haas, | " | Howard Boro. |
| A. Kohlbecker, | " | Boggs Twp. |
| Geo. B. Uzzle, | " | Snow Shoe Twp. |
| John G. Uzzle, | " | " " |
| Lawrence Redding, | " | " " |
| O. J. Stover, | " | Liberty " |
| Isaac A. Shawver, | " | Potter " |
| James S. Reish, | " | " " |
| Sam'l Rogers, | Wholesale Beer, | Philipsburg 2d W. |
| Geo. E. Lamb, | " | " " |
| Wm. Riley, | " | " " |
| John Anderson, | " | Bellefonte W. W. |
| Orin Vail, | Wholesale Liquor, | Philipsburg, 2d W |
| Geo. E. Chandler, | " | " " |
| W. R. Haynes, | " | Snow Shoe Twp. |
| M. M. Robinson, | Wholesale as a Bottler, | Philipsburg, 2d W. |
| N. W. Eby, | Distiller, | Haines Twp. |
| Jno. C. Mullfinger, | " | Spring " |
| Louis Doll, | Brewer | Benner " |

W. F. SMITH,
Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 9, 1897. Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Samuel Crawford, deceased late of Gregg township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
WM. PEALER, Adm'r,
jan21-6t Spring Mills.


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## GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by R. E. Bartholomew.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 85 |
| Rye | 30 |
| Corn | 25 |
| Oats | 16 |
| Barley | 25 |
| Buckwheat | |

## PRODUCE AT STORES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter | 20 |
| Eggs | 12 |
| Lard | 5 |
| Shoulders | 7 |
| Ham | 10 |
| Tallow | 4 |
| Potatoes | 18 |
| Sides | 6 |

## SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 10—Cyrus Durst, 1¼ mile south of Linden Hall, 6 horses, milk cows, young cattle, sheep, hogs, shoats, wagons, reaper, binder, farm implements of all kinds and household goods.

MARCH 11—Joseph K. Confer, 2 miles west of Centre Hall, 2 horses, 5 milch cows, young cattle shoats, wagons, reaper and mower, and all kinds of farm implements.

MARCH 12—Samuel Ertel, 2½ miles south-west of Spring Mills, horses, cows, young cattle, wagons, reapers, binder and many other farm implements.

MARCH 16—At residence of Wm. Curry, 1½ mile west of Centre Hill, horses, cows, heifers, young cattle, hogs, wagons, mower, farm implements, etc.

MARCH 17—Daniel Krader, near Spring Mills; 8 head of horses, 10 cows, young cattle, hogs, wagons, farm implements, etc.

MARCH 18—Samuel Durst, west of Old Fort, horses, cows, sheep, hogs, farm implements of all kinds, etc.

MARCH 19—At the residence of Henry Moyer, in Potter township, 1 mile east of Tusseyville; horses, cattle, 33 hogs, farm implements, etc.

MARCH 20—Daniel Daup, 1 mile east of Centre Hill, 3 horses, 6 milch cows, sheep, hogs, wagons, farm implements, horse gears, etc.

MARCH 23—At the residence of Ira Grossman, 1 mile west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, young cattle, farm implements of all kinds, and all the household goods.

MARCH 25—Henry Emerick, at Farmers Mills, horses, cows, hogs, rearer, mower, wagons, farm implements of all kinds, etc. James N. Leitzell auctioneer.

MARCH 26—At the late residence of Andrew Gregg, west of Centre Hall, horses, cows, hogs, reaper, mower, farm implements, horse gears, household goods, etc.

MARCH 27—At the residence of William Lohr, Centre Hall, beds, bedding, bureaus, tables, chairs, stoves, carpets, and many other household goods.

WRIT IN PARTITION—To the heirs and legal representatives of Joseph Rishell, late of Gregg township, deceased: Lydia Rishell, widow, Spring Mills, Pa.; Charles B. Rishell, Poe, Logan County, Kansas; Andrew J. Rishell, Altoona, Pa.; Caroline Cain and H. M. Cain, her husband, Spring Mills, Pa., Sarah Stover and F. H. Stover, her husband, Coburn, Pa.; Susan Hettinger and R. E. Hettinger, her husband, Penn Hall, Pa.; Jeremiah Rishell, Coburn, Pa.; Catherine Decker and J. A. Decker, her husband, Pine Grove Mills, Pa.; Mary Moyer and James Moyer, her husband, Centre Hall, Pa.; Jonas B. Rishell, Coburn, Pa.; John H. Rishell, Farmers Mills, Pa.; George H. Rishell, Spring Mills, Pa.; William P. Rishell, residence unknown; Della C. Crater and William Crater, her husband, Spring Mills Pa.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, a writ in partition has been issued from said Court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday, the 26th day of April, 1897, and that an inquest be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on

THURSDAY, MARCH 25th, 1897.

at 10 30 o'clock, a. m., at the late residence of the deceased, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper:

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, being the north east corner of said tract of land, and the corner in common with lands of Conrad Immel and John B. Heckman, thence along land of Conrad Immel and John B. Heckman, thence along lan d of land of Conrad Immel and William A. Pealer, south 43¾ degrees west 137 perches to a stone being the north-east corner of school house lot, thence along said lot south 39½ degrees east 8 perches to white oak, thence along lands of Daniel Ripka south 39 degrees east 55 8-10 perches to a point on west bank of Penns Creek, thence along lands of Daniel Ripka south 18¾ degrees east 69¼ perches to a willow on south bank of Muddy Creek where it empties into Penns Creek, thence along lands of John Ebert south 47½ degrees east 49 perches, thence along land of same south 76½ degrees east 13 4-10 perches, thence along same lands north 66 degrees east 9 6-10 perches, thence 32 degrees east 7 5-10 perches, thence south 79 degrees east 6 8-10 perches, thence along lands of Richard Dunlap north 52½ degrees east 37½ perches thence along lands of same north 44½ degrees east 34 perches, thence along same south 49¼ degrees east 4 perches, thence north 41¼ degrees east 44 perches, thence along same lands north 60¾ degrees east 55 perches to a stone corner, thence along lands of John B. Heckman north 38 degrees west 204 2-10 perches to the place of beginning containing one hundred and sixty-eight acres and one hundred and four perches neat measure, thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, and frame bank barn, and other outbuildings, also on another part of the farm, a two-story frame dwelling house and stable and outbuildings with a lot or curtilage of three acres more or less.

W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Feb. 1, 1897.

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feb4.2m Centre Hall, Pa.


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# REV. DR. TALMAGE.

## The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

### Subject: "A Farmer's Counsel."

TEXT: "Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."—Amos v., 8.

A country farmer wrote this text, Amos of Tekoa. He plowed the earth and threshed the grain by a new threshing machine just invented, as formerly the cattle trod out the grain. He gathered the fruit of the sycamore tree and scarified it with an iron comb just before it was getting ripe, as it was necessary and customary in that way to take from it the bitterness. He was the son of a poor shepherd and stuttered, but before the stammering rustic the Philistines and Syrians and Phœnicians and Moabites and Ammonites and Edomites and Israelites trembled.

Moses was a law giver, Daniel was a prince, Isaiah a courtier and David a king, but Amos, the author of my text, was a peasant, and, as might be supposed, nearly all his parallelisms are pastoral, his prophecy full of the odor of new mown hay, and the rattle of locusts, and the rumble of carts with sheaves, and the roar of wild beasts devouring the flock while the shepherd came out in their defence. He watched the herds by day, and by night inhabited a booth made out of bushes, so that through these branches he could see the stars all night long, and was more familiar with them than we who have tight roofs to our houses and hardly ever see the stars except among the tall brick chimneys of the great towns. But at seasons of the year when the herds were in special danger he would stay out in the open field all through the darkness, his only shelter the curtain of the night heaven, with the stellar embroideries and silvered tassels of lunar light.

What a life of solitude, all alone with his herds! Poor Amos! And at 12 o'clock at night hark to the wolf's bark, and the lion's roar, and the bear's growl, and the owl's te-whit, te-who, and the serpent's hiss as he unwittingly steps too near while moving through the thickets! So Amos, like other herdsmen, got the habit of studying the map of the heavens because it was so much of the time spread out before him. He noticed some stars advancing and others receding. He associated their dawn and setting with certain seasons of the year. He had a poetic nature, and he read night by night, and month by month, and year by year, the poem of the constellations, divinity rhythmic. But two rosettes of stars especially attracted his attention while seated on the ground or lying on his back under the open scroll of the mid-night heavens—the Pleiades, or seven stars, and Orion. The former group this rustic prophet associated with spring, as it rises about the 1st of May. The latter he associated with the winter, as it comes to the meridian in January. The Pleiades, or seven stars, connected with all sweetness and joy; Orion, the herald of the tempest. The ancients were the more apt to study the physiognomy and juxtaposition of the heavenly bodies because they thought they had a special influence upon the earth, and perhaps they were right. If the moon every few hours lifts and lets down the tides of the Atlantic ocean and the electric storms in the sun, by all scientific admission, affect the earth, why not the stars have proportionate effect?

And there are some things which make me think that it may not have been all superstitution which connected the movements and appearance of the heavenly bodies with great moral events on earth. Did not a meteor run on evangelistic errand on the first Christmas night and designate the rough cradle of our Lord? Did not the stars in their course fight against Sisera? Was it merely coincidental that before the destruction of Jerusalem the moon was hidden for twelve consecutive nights? Did it merely happen so that a new star appeared in constellation Cassiopeia, and then disappeared just before Charles IX of France, who was responsible for the St. Bartholomew massacre died? Was it without significance that in the days of the Roman Emperor Justinian war and famine were preceded by the dimness of the sun, which for nearly a year gave no more light than the moon, although there were no clouds to obscure it?

Astrology, after all, may have been something more than a brilliant heathenism. No wonder that Amos of the text, having heard these two anthems of the stars, put down the stout, rough staff of the herdsman and took into his brown hand and cut and knotted fingers the pen of a prophet and advised the recreant people of his time to return to God, saying, "Seek him that maketh the seven stars and Orion." This command, which Amos gave 785 years B. C., is just as appropriate for us, 1897 A. D.

In the first place Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made the Pleiades and Orion must be the God of order. It was not so much a star here and a star there that impressed the inspired herdsman, but seven in one group and seven in another group. He saw that night after night and season after season, and decade after decade, they had kept step of light, each one in its own place, a sisterhood never clashing and never contesting precedence. From the time Hesiod called the Pleiades the "seven daughters of Atlas," and Virgil wrote in his "Æneid" of "stormy Orion," until now, they have observed the order established for their coming and going; order written, not in manuscript that they may be pigeon-holed, but with the hand of the Almighty on the dome of the sky, so that all Nations may read it—order, persistent order, sublime order, omnipotent order.

What a sedative to you and me, to whom communities and Nations sometimes seem going pellmell, and the world ruled by some fiend at haphazard, and in all directions maladministration! The God who keeps seven worlds in right circuit for 6000 years can certainly keep all the affairs of individuals and Nations and continents in adjustment. We had not better fret much, for the peasant's argument of the text was right. If God can take care of the seven worlds of the Pleiades and the four chief worlds of Orion, He can probably take care of the one world we inhabit.

So I feel very much as my father felt one day when we were going to the country mill to get a grist ground, and I, a boy of seven years, sat in the back part of the wagon, and our yoke of oxen ran away with us, and along a labyrinthine road through the woods, so that I thought every moment we would be dashed to pieces, and I made a terrible outcry of fright, and my father turned to me with a face perfectly calm and said: "De Witt, what are you crying about? I guess we can ride as fast as the oxen can run." And, my hearers, why should we be affrighted and lose our equilibrium in the swift movement of worldly events, especially when we are assured that it is not a yoke of unbroken steers that are drawing us on, but that order and wise government are in the yoke?

In your occupation, your mission, your sphere, do the best you can and then trust to God, and if things are all mixed and disquieting and your brain is hot and your heart sick get some one to go out with you into the starlight and point out to you the Pleiades, or, better than that, get into some observatory, and through the telescope see farther than Amos with the naked eye could—namely, 200 stars in the Pleiades, and that in what is called the sword of Orion there is a nebula computed to be two trillion two hundred thousand billion of times larger than the sun. Oh, be at peace with the God who made that and controls all that, the wheel of the constellations turning in the wheel of galaxies for thousands of years without the breaking of a cog, or the slipping of a band, or the snap of an axle. For your placidity and comfort through the Lord Jesus Christ I charge you, "Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two groups of the text was the God of Light. Amos saw that God was not satisfied with making one star or two or three stars, but He makes seven, and, having finished that group of worlds, makes another group—group after group. To the Pleiades He adds Orion. It seems that God likes light so well that He keeps making it. Only one being in the universe knows the statistics of solar, lunar, stellar, meteoric creations, and that is the Creator Himself. And they have all been lovingly christened, each one a name as distinct as the names of your children. "He telleth the number of the stars. He calleth them all by their names." The seven Pleiades had names given to them, and they are Alcyone, Merope, Celæno, Electra, Sterope, Taygete and Maia.

But think of the billions and trillions of daughters of starry light that God calls by name as they sweep by Him with beaming brow and lustrous robe! So fond is God of light—natural light, moral light, spiritual light! Again and again is light harnessed for symbolization—Christ, the bright and morning star; evangelization, the daybreak; the redemption of Nations, sun of righteousness rising with healing in His wings. Oh, men and women, with so many sorrows and sins and perplexities, if you want light of comfort, light of pardon, light of goodness, in earnest prayer through Christ, "Seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two archipelagoes of stars must be an unchanging God. There had been no change in the stellar appearance in this herdsman's lifetime, and his father, a shepherd, reported to him that there had been no change in his lifetime. And these two clusters hang over the celestial arbor now just as they were the first night that they shone on the Edenic bowers; the same as when the Egyptians built the pyramids from the top of which to watch them; the same as when the Chaldeans calculated the eclipses; the same as when Elihu, according to the book of Job, went out to study the aurora borealis; the same under Ptolemaic system and Copernican system; the same from Calisthenes to Pythagoras and from Pythagoras to Herschel. Surely a changeless God must have fashioned the Pleiades and Orion! Oh, what an anodyne amid the ups and downs of life and the flux and reflux of the tides of prosperity to know that we have a changeless God, "the same yesterday, to-day and forever!"

Xerxes garlanded and knighted the steersman of his boat in the morning and hanged him in the evening of the same day. Fifty thousand people stood around the columns of the National Capitol shouting themselves hoarse at the Presidential inaugural, and in four months so great were the antipathies that a ruffian's pistol in a Washington depot expressed the sentiment of many a disappointed office seeker. The world sits in its chariot and drives tandem, and the horse ahead is Huzza, and the horse behind is Anathema. Lord Cobham, in King James's time, was applauded and had $35,000 a year, but was afterward execrated and lived on scraps stolen from the royal kitchen. Alexander the Great after death remained unburied for thirty days because no one would do the honor of shoveling him under. The Duke of Wellington refused to have his iron fence mended because it had been broken by an infuriated populace in some hour of political excitement, and he left it in ruins that men might learn what a fickle thing is human favor. "But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting to them that fear Him, and His righteousness unto the children's children of such as keep His covenant, and to those who remember His commandments to do them." This moment "seek Him that maketh the seven stars and Orion."

Again, Amos saw, as we must see, that the God who made these two beacons of the oriental night sky must be a God of love and kindly warning. The Pleiades rising in midsky said to all the herdsmen and shepherds and husbandmen, "Come out and enjoy the mild weather and cultivate your gardens and fields." Orion, coming in winter, warned them to prepare for tempest. All navigation was regulated by these two constellations. The one said to shipmaster and crew, "Hoist sail for the sea and gather merchandise from other lands." But Orion was the storm signal and said, "Reef sail, make things snug or put into harbor, for the hurricanes are getting their wings out." As the Pleiades were the sweet evangels of the spring, Orion was the warning prophet of the winter.

Oh, now I get the best view of God I ever had! There are two sermons I never want to preach—the one that presents God so kind, so indulgent, so lenient, so imbecile that men may do what they will against Him, and fracture His every law, and put the pry of their impertinence and rebellion under His throne, and while they are spitting in His face and stabbing at His heart He takes them up in His arms and kisses their infuriated brow and cheek, saying, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." The other kind of sermon I never want to preach is the one that represents God as all fire and torture and thundercloud, and with redhot pitchfork tossing the human race into paroxysms of infinite agony. The sermon that I am now preaching believes in a God of loving, kindly warning, the God of spring and winter, the God of the Pleiades and Orion.

You must remember that the winter is just as important as the spring. Let one winter pass without frost to kill vegetation and ice to bind the rivers and snow to enrich our fields, and then you will have to enlarge your hospitals and your cemeteries. "A green Christmas makes a fat graveyard," was the old proverb. Storms to purify the air. Thermometer at three degrees below zero to tone up the system. December and January just as important as May and June. I tell you we need the storms of life as much as we do the sunshine. There are more men ruined by prosperity than by adversity. If we had our own way in life, before this we would have been impersonations of selfishness and worldliness and disgusting sin and puffed up until we would have been like Julius Cæsar, who was made by sycophants to believe that he was divine, and the freckles on his face were said to be as the stars of the firmament.

One of the swiftest transatlantic voyages made one summer by the Etruria was because she had a stormy wind abaft, chasing her from New York to Liverpool. But to those going in the opposite direction the storm was a buffeting and a hindrance. It is a bad thing to have a storm ahead, pushing us back, but if we be God's children and aiming toward heaven the storms of life will only chase us the sooner into the harbor. I am so glad to believe that the monsoons, typhoons and mistrals and siroccos of the land and sea are not unchained maniacs let loose upon the earth, but are under Divine supervision! I am so glad that the God of the seven stars is also the God of Orion! It was out of Dante's suffering came the sublime "Divina Commedia," and out of John Milton's blindness came "Paradise Lost," and out of miserable infidel attack came the "Bridgewater Treatise" in favor of Christianity, and out of David's exile came the songs of consolation, and out of the sufferings of Christ came the possibility of the world's redemption, and out of your bereavement, your persecution, your poverties, your misfortunes, may yet come an eternal heaven.

Oh, what a mercy it is that in the text and all up and down the Bible God induces us to look out toward other worlds! Bible astronomy in Genesis, in Joshua, in Job, in the Psalms, in the prophets, major and minor; in St. John's Apocalypse, practically saying: "Worlds! Worlds! Worlds! Get ready for them!" We have a nice little world here that we stick to, as though losing that we lose all. We are afraid of falling off this little raft of a world. We are afraid that some meteoric iconoclast will some night smash it, and we want everything to revolve around it and are disappointed when we find that it revolves around the sun instead of the sun revolving around it. What a fuss we make about this little bit of a world, its existence only a short time between two spasms, the paroxysm by which it was hurled from chaos into order and the paroxysm of its demolition.

"And I am glad that so many texts call us to look off to other worlds, many of them larger and grander and more resplendent. "Look there," says Job, "at Mazaroth and Arcturus and his sons!" "Look there," says St. John, "at the moon under Christ's feet!" "Look there," says Joshua, "at the sun standing still above Gibeon!" "Look there," says Moses, "at the sparkling firmament." "Look there," says Amos, the herdsman, "at the seven stars and Orion!" Do not let us be so sad about those who shove off from this world under Christly pilotage. Do not let us be so agitated about our own going off this little barge or sloop or canal boat of a world to get on some Great Eastern of the heavens. Do not let us persist in wanting to stay in this barn, this shed, this outhouse of a world, when all the King's palaces already occupied by many of our best friends are swinging wide open their gates to let us in.

When I read, "In My Father's house are many mansions," I do not know but that each world is a room, and as many rooms as there are worlds, stellar stairs, stellar galleries, stellar hallways, stellar windows, stellar domes. How our departed friends must pity us shut up in these cramped apartments tired if we walk fifteen miles, when they some morning, by one stroke of wing, can make circuit of the whole stellar system and be back in time for matins! Perhaps yonder twinkling constellation is the residence of the martyrs; that group of twelve luminaries may be the celestial home of the apostles. Perhaps that steep of light is the dwelling place of angles cherubic, seraphic, archangelic. A mansion with as many rooms as worlds, and all their windows illuminated for festivity!

Oh, how this widens and lifts and stimulates our expectation! How little it makes the present, and how stupendous it makes the future! How it consoles us about our pious dead, that, instead of being boxed up and under the ground, have the range of as many rooms as there are worlds and welcome everywhere, for it is the Father's house, in which there are many mansions! O Lord God of the seven stars and Orion, how can I endure the transport, the ecstasy, of such a vision? I must obey my text and seek Him. I will seek Him. I seek Him now, for I call to mind that it is not the material universe that is most valuable, but the spiritual, and that each of us has a soul worth more than all the worlds which the inspired herdsman saw from his booth on the hills of Tekoa.

I had studied it before, but the cathedral of Cologne, Germany, never impressed me as it did one summer. It is admittedly the grandest Gothic structure in the world, its foundation laid in 1248, only a few years ago completed. More than 600 years in building! All Europe taxed for its construction. Its chapel of the Magi, with precious stones enough to purchase a kingdom. Its chapel of St. Agnes, with masterpieces of painting. Its spire springing 511 feet into the heavens. Its stained glass the chorus of all rich colors. Statues encircling the pillars and encircling all. Statues above statues, until sculpture can do no more, but faints and falls back against carved stalls and down on pavements over which the kings and queens of the earth have walked to confessional. Nave and aisles and transept and portals combining the splendors of sunrise and sunset. Interlaced, interfoliated, intercolumned grandeur. As I stood outside, looking at the double range of flying buttresses and the forest of pinnacles, higher and higher and higher, until I almost reeled from dizziness, I exclaimed: "Great doxology in stone! Frozen prayer of many Nations!"

But while standing there I saw a poor man enter and put down his pack and knee, beside his burden on the hard floor of that cathedral. And tears of deep emotion came into my eyes as I said to myself, "There is a soul worth more than all the material surroundings. That man will live after the last pinnacle has fallen, and not one stone of all that cathedral glory shall remain uncrumbled. He is now a Lazarus in rags and poverty and weariness, but immortal, and a son of the Lord God Almighty. And the prayer he now offers, though amid many superstitions, I believe God will hear, and among the apostles whose sculptured forms stand in the surrounding niches he will at last be lifted and into the presence of that Christ whose sufferings are represented by the crucifix before which he bows and be raised in due time out of all his poverties into the glorious home built for him and built for us by 'Him who maketh the seven stars and Orion.'"

## VIEWS OF BIMETALLISTS.

### France and Germany Said to Be Supporters of the Movement.

The February number of a prominent English magazine will contain an important review of the bimetallic situation in Europe by the leaders of the movement in England, France and Germany, and arranged specially in view of the visit to Europe of Senator Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, who is now in Paris.

M. Edmond d'Artois, Secretary of the French Bimetallic League, contributes a careful article on the situation and the steady growth of the movement in France. In it he declares there is no doubt that the French Government and a great majority of the French Parliament are in favor of bimetallism.

Dr. Otto Arendt, a member of the Reichstag and of the Prussian Diet, Honorary Secretary of the German Bimetallic League, declares that only England blocks the way. Germany, he adds, will participate in a conference called by any other Power.

Should a conference be summoned, says Dr. Arendt, the German Parliament can be relied upon to be its strong supporter.

Lord Aldenham, who is a Director of the Bank of England, says: "There is no doubt that France and the United States by agreeing together could themselves maintain a bimetallic law, but, for the greater certainty and confidence, it would be reasonable that they should ask for England and Germany's co-operation."

## PHOTOGRAPHIC TELESCOPE.

### Map Being Made by Means of the Bruce Instrument at Asequipa, Peru.

Word has just been received from Professor Bailey at the Harvard Observatory, in Arequipa, Peru, of the entire success of the work done there with the Bruce photographic telescope. This telescope, designed by Professor Pickering, has an aperture of sixty centimetres and a focal length of 343.8 centimetres. It was constructed by Alvah Clark & Sons, and then sent to Peru, where it was mounted and used by Professor Bailey. With this telescope the Harvard Observatory was preparing to issue a map of the entire sky, but as the Astro-photographic Congress has undertaken the same task, the Harvard Observatory will confine its work to smaller parts of the sky, such as the Magellanic clouds.

A number of the completed plates have just arrived in Cambridge and are being examined with much interest by the local astronomers. The images are formed of black dots on a white background. Plates have also arrived of the spectra of very faint stars photographed with prisms placed over the object-glass of the instrument.

## UNITED STATES CATTLE LEAD.

### Interesting Figures of Importations Into England During 1896.

The Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department, Washington, is in receipt of a circular from a commission agent of London, giving the total number of cattle and sheep received at Deptford, England, during the year 1896, and the average prices, besides the prices on each market day for cattle from the United States, South America and Canada, respectively. The total cattle received from the three sections were as follows, with the average prices in pennies per pound:

United States, cattle, 146,965, 5.13 per pound; sheep, 19,597, 5.21 per pound.

South America, cattle, 42,792, 4.26 per pound; sheep, 234,028, 5.36 per pound.

Canada, cattle, 26,873, 4.74 per pound; sheep, 39,255, 5.20 per pound.

The details present a condition most gratifying to the United States cattle growers. Continuously throughout the year United States cattle have commanded the highest prices.

### Long Wait for an Eclipse.

The only total eclipse visible in England 225 years to come will be in 1999.

### Violent Deaths in 1896.

There were 6529 deaths by suicide in the United States last year.

# LIFE IN HAVANA.

## MUCH MILITARY DISPLAY IN THE CUBAN CAPITAL.

### Cafes and Promenades Filled With Gaudily Uniformed Spanish Soldiers—The Gay City's Morning and Evening Sights.

While Cuba, as a whole, has been terrifically and completely changed by the violent upheavals of war, its chief city still sits on the shores of the northern sea, calm, sunlit and odorous.

Havana is full of marching soldiers that signify nothing but harmless dress parades, relief detachments and the like. The Civil Guard still form on the Prado and sweep down between the trees to the tune of a lively Spanish quickstep, with their rifles at all sorts of angles and their hippy-hoppy hats cocked over their eyes in a style that would be considered aggressive in any other country.

But the real life of the city, says the New York Herald, moves on steadily and quietly, just as it will continue to move until the day of judgment, unless stricken by some mighty cataclysm. Across the blue waters of the bay the low white houses of Casa Blanca sleep under the shelter of the bushy hill. Farther away, beyond the tile roofed sugar houses that are empty and deserted now, and on the high mesa of the palm-dotted prairie hill, are the sleepy houses of Regla, and further still the village of Guanabacoa, where the insurgents have made things lively the past month.

In Havana proper, while business is comparatively stagnated, there is still enough to give the usual air of slow and easy life to the streets. The narrow thoroughfares are swarming with low-topped carriages, beasts of burden, jostling drivers, and women with such huge panniers on their heads that the mind tries in vain to grasp the effect of such a burden on the Caucasian brain.

Some of these panniers are filled with bread. Others contain fruit and vegetables. I have seen a Havana colored woman walk along the streets with a basket upon her head the size of a bureau, and smoking a cigar which for general size and suggestions of nicotine I have never seen equalled.

The morning life of Havana is brisk. Then everything looks dewy and fresh and bright, and whatever odors there may be have not yet risen. Odors are late risers in Havana, although it may be truthfully observed that many of them never go to sleep at all. In the morning come the pedlers, with their strange wares and shrill cries. Here and there half dozens of asses may be seen waddling along with full udders of milk. They are attended by a ragged owner, who milks into a measure whatever you may choose to buy. This is a decidedly comfortable way of running a milk route, and you are sure of getting the pure article.

This asses' milk is said to be very healthy, too. There is no tuberculosis about a jackass, except in his heels. On one occasion I saw one of these lowly and intelligent beasts kick a yellow dog over the counter of a "casa de cambio," or "money changer's," and knock down $187 in gold coin that was stacked in the rear. Only one stack was left standing, and it was generally regarded as a "spare." But the jackass didn't care much about it. He simply closed his eyes and kept on thinking long-eared thoughts.

All Havana breakfasts on black coffee and oranges. Somehow I have always found this poor fare for a matutinal Anglo-Saxon stomach. The oranges are the best in the world, but the coffee has the strength of a porous plaster. After coffee at 9 o'clock comes a period of comparative activity for Cubans. They hustle about and attend to their marketing and other necessary duties. They go shopping in the little peseta carriages, drawn by small and sturdy Cuban horses.

But young and pretty Cuban girls do not go shopping unaccompanied. In fact, they never go out on the streets alone. They are always accompanied by aforbidding and severe duenna or an equally forbidding relative with a machete a yard long. All the courting of Cuban sweethearts is done through perpendicular iron window bars three inches apart. This is pretty hard lines on anybody accustomed to the delights of a solitary parlor, low gas jets and a rocking chair built wide enough for one and strong enough for two.

In fact, the Cuban youths have a rather hard time of it. I have seen more than one of them come into the cafes with the red marks of the iron window bars along his face. But just now the boys are all away to the wars, and the maids have no sweethearts.

About noontime the average Cuban becomes too strong to work. He must have his siesta, and the world may wag on as it will while he takes it. Each member of an establishment has his own particular spot in which to take a nap, and it is a very rude thing for another to pre-empt it.

Siesta time lasts anywhere from noon to 3 o'clock. Then Havana yawns, stretches itself and resumes business where it left off a few hours before. Even the beggars, who have also had their siesta, begin to show signs of almost human intelligence. They creep out from their various lairs and begin languidly to ply their trade.

The blind girl, who put her own eyes out in a fit of pique, starts on her sunlit journey in tow of her brother. The man with the horrible leprous foot, bare and terrifying, stretches himself out in the shade of a deserted building on the Prado, like a huge and offensive spider.

Many of these beggars are manufactured to order in Spain or the Canary Islands, and they are certainly champions in their class. There is one old fellow, ragged and with a yellow, withered face, like a boiled onion, gray whiskered, pursy and pop-eyed, who walks about the streets. And yet he used to be one of Havana's most wealthy and prominent merchants. He lost all his money through drink and morphine, and at present has just sense enough to beg for more. He has a staring, strabismic eye, which he winks broadcast, and a dicebox laugh. He is a Havana landmark.

In the evenings the church bells begin to ring. They do not ring with the slow, measured cadence heard in the Northern climes, but whang away as though hit with a hammer. And such is really the case. Two men climb up into the belfries and pound away for dear life until the ethics of Cuban bell ringing are fulfilled.

After nightfall begin the most attractive features of Havana life to a foreigner. The parks are filled with a strolling, chattering crowd. The Cuban girls and their mammas, while hooded in their mantillas, are dressed in the lightest and fluffiest of pink, blue and white frocks. The bands play, the seats are lined with spectators, officers, mashers and plantation owners, and the scene is full of life and movement. Ten cents "plata" is the price for a seat on one of these benches, and the revenue is supposed to go to the municipal authorities. It is doubtful, however, if a tithe of it ever finds its way into the public coffers.

There are three collectors, and they never overlooked anything, that I could discover. There are no tickets to punch, no cash registers or bells to ring. It seemed to me to be one gigantic game of "grab."

Over in the Inglaterra and the neighboring resorts the cafes are full of Spanish officers, laughing, drinking, talking and smoking their endless cigarettes. Whenever an American makes his appearance they scowl and make remarks that are very audible even if not understood.

Every well regulated Cuban is afraid of the moon. There is no kind of lunacy that is not attributed, either directly or indirectly, to the effects of moonlight. Mothers teach their children to avoid its rays as they would the smallpox.

There is so much difference in the temperature of Cuban sunlight and shadow that the sensitive constitutions of a rather delicate people feel the change dreadfully. In the first place, the atmosphere is ever charged with moisture that boils and steams in the sun and grows cool in the shade, like the air at the bottom of a well. Then up comes the moon, with her attendant fogs, and gets all the glory of breeding rheumatism, colds, fevers and consumption. "Keep out of the moonlight" is the Cuban mother's first maxim.

During the first year of the present war there were no bull fights in Havana. They are being indulged in again, however, and are as thoroughly enjoyed as in ante-bellum days. There is one feature of these bull fights that is seldom dwelt upon by chroniclers of Spanish customs.

It is the "bull for the people." After the matadors have properly slaughtered their bulls an animal is brought in for the pastime of the spectators. Its horns are sawed off until their ends are about an inch and a half in diameter, enough to prevent it injuring anybody seriously.

Then a gold piece is fastened to the end of one of its horns and the public is given an opportunity to take it off. And how the spectators rush to the fray! I saw a dozen sailors jump into the ring and fairly hack a bull to death before it had time to find out where it was. It was slashed with machetes until its hide would not have held pumpkins.

It fought as well as it knew how, and on one occasion caught its most darling persecutor and tossed him a beautiful somersault over the ring fence. Not until the bull had fallen did the sailors get the gold piece.

Altogether, however, Havana cannot be called a beautiful place. It looms above the sea like a gaunt white coral reef ridged about a blue pool of a bay, which it clutches in its rocky arms like a sapphire. The houses, small and plain and white, stand in long rows like the tombs of the dead, and it takes an Anglo-Saxon some time to get rid of this graveyard feeling.

Carpets are unknown in Havana hotels. I came across one once and was tempted to throw it into the street: it looked so stuffy and out of place. The smooth marble stones, which are universal, are very cool and grateful to the feet in this hot climate. With stone floors and broad windows without glass, the Cuban sleeping apartments are well adapted to the climate.

### Queen Pours a Coachman's Tea.

The coachman who drives the Queen at Windsor, Balmoral and Osborne, and who likewise accompanies her to the Continent, is Thomas Sands. Thomas has been long in the service and is a great favorite. The Queen greets him always with a friendly "Good-day." Frequently when the drives are long the Queen causes the carriage to be stopped and tea brewed. This is done by means of a spirit lamp, and in partaking of the gentle stimulant with her ladies in attendance the Queen does not forget her coachman. On one occasion, when her daughter, the widowed Empress of Germany, was with her, and attempted to pour out the tea for the coachman, the Queen took the cup away from her under the pretext that she did not know "how Thomas liked to have his tea sugared and creamed," and did it for him herself.—Pearson's Weekly.

## KEPT UP BY COCAINE.

### Six-Day Bicycle Contests Stimulated to Break Records.

At the close of the recent six-day bicycle race in New York the Star took occasion to comment on the extraordinary smashing of records and to discuss the probable elements entering into this apparent progress toward perfection in physical and mechanical development. It now appears that a hitherto unsuspected factor contributed in the main to this result—cocaine. This powerful drug, an alkaloid obtained from coca leaves, has been used since 1884 as a local anaesthetic, and has unquestionably been of service to surgeons, particularly to oculists, whose scope of success has been greatly widened by the ability to perform bold operations on the eye, which is extremely sensitive. The drug has also placed a new material for artificial stimulation in the possession of those unfortunates who crave indulgence in such intoxicants as morphine. Recently a report has come from a Connecticut town that scores of the inhabitants are acutely suffering from the cocaine habit, resulting from a local druggist's concoction for the relief of catarrh. Now it is asserted that the riders in the New York race were dosed regularly with cocaine, twenty drops in a glass of milk being given at a time. This, it is said, stimulated the flagging energies and deadened the pain caused by the strain on the muscles and the nerves, and enabled the men to maintain wonderful rates of speed for periods heretofore regarded as beyond the limits of human endurance. One rider, it is related, remained on his wheel without interruption for no less than fifty-four hours, under the stimulation caused by an extra dose. The record was broken by twelve riders, one of them exceeding it by twenty per cent., but the results of this method of securing temporary stimulation are still in evidence, though the race ended three weeks ago, one of the men being reported to be still in hospital, suffering agonies of mind and body. Cocaine is not only a stimulant and a temporary nerve paralyzer, but, according to some medical authorities, it is a specific muscle poison, breaking down the cords and sinews. If these things related of the wheelmen be true—and the circumstances of the race and its results lend color of extreme probability to the assertions—the riders who became famous for their unparalleled achievements were deliberately destroying their permanent abilities for the sake of temporary success.—Washington Star.

## BETTER SAFE THAN SORRY.

### Some Golden Rules for People Handling Firearms.

Genial "Cap" Conlin, the instructor at the Knickerbocker Club's shooting gallery, is prepared to demonstrate that four-fifths of all the accidents from guns, revolvers, etc., are due to carelessness, says the New York Journal. He has drawn up "Conlin's Forty Golden Rules for Those Who Handle Firearms." Here are a few of the most timely admonitions:

Don't point a gun or pistol at anybody unless you mean to kill.

Don't look down the muzzle of a weapon. It's a dangerous practice.

Don't imagine that the gun is not loaded. That is the kind that generally goes off when you don't want it to.

Don't discourage your boy if he wants to go off for a day's shooting. Manly boys like such sport. Go with him and give him all the "points" you can.

Don't blow down the muzzle of your loaded pistol. It might be cocked and you'll regret it.

Don't overload your gun; you may damage it and yourself as well.

Don't touch the trigger until you are ready to shoot.

Don't pull a gun over a fence, out of a boat or off a wagon with the muzzle toward you.

Don't carry your gun so that the muzzle points in the direction of anyone. There are always chances for the accidental discharge of your weapon.

Don't get within range of an inexperienced person when he is handling a loaded weapon.

Don't say "I didn't know it was loaded" after you have hit some one; examine the gun first.

Don't walk around the range with a loaded gun or pistol. There are no wild animals prowling about, and, besides, it's dangerous.

Don't blame the gun or ammunition when you shoot badly. The chances are that the fault is with yourself.

Don't think an old gun won't go off as easily as a new one.

Don't forget that caution is the parent of safety.

Don't believe all you hear about shooting records—seeing is believing.

### The Business of Writing.

"At the age of twenty I found myself a married man, the father of a family, with no resources but my labor, and living from hand to mouth, like a workman, while Ferdinand VII. had sequestrated and was spending my property. Now, from that time—and in fact it is, perhaps, unusual enough for me to be proud of it—having been obliged to live by my pen and to support my family with it, I have kept free from all speculative transactions, from all mercantile engagements. I have done literary work more or less well, but never literary speculation. A poor man, I have cultivated art like a rich man, for its own sake, thinking more of the future than of the present. Forced by hard times to make a business of writing, I can truly say that business considerations have never impaired the value of my work."—From the Letter of Victor Hugo.




One of the best household remedies for bruises, where the skin has not been broken, is arnica and sweet oil.

The best way to treat headaches is to avoid them. To refuse to overtax the eyes, the nerves or the stomach, and to give attention to exercise and bathing.

A glass of pure cream or glass of fresh milk, with a salt cracker or a crust of fresh bread is a good lunch between meals for a hungry convalescent.

Liniments and ointments should always be applied to the patient with the hand; if applied with cotton or a cloth the good effect obtained from the friction would be lost.

**Roughness and coarseness of the skin, when not depending upon any particular disease, may be removed or greatly lessened by daily friction with mild unguents, or oil, or glycerine.**

**Coughs and sore throats may be much alleviated by glycerine and lemon juice diluted with water, taken at night. Hot flaxseed tea with lemon juice, sweetened with rock candy, is excellent also.**

**Headache which is the result of exposure to colds or draught or sudden changes, is best treated by hot applications, hot water bags and gentle friction of the place of pain. If this does not banish the headache in a day then a deeper illness is indicated.**

Very convenient little articles for a sick room are the glass covers for tumblers holding medicines or nourishment. These covers have a clock face painted upon them and a steel pointer, which may be placed at the hour at which the medicine is next to be taken. With this for a reminder the time is not apt to be overlooked.

"It is too bad," said Gobang, "that it should have rained the first time you wore your new dress and spoiled it." "I don't mind spoiling the dress so much," said Mrs. Gobang, "but the rain kept all the other women at home and not one of them saw my dress."—New York Truth.

**The Searcher.**

**The searcher after truth is generally regarded, although it is said that "Truth lies at the bottom of a well." We need something when we are afflicted with neuralgia to search out the seat of the pain, or the pain spot, and as St. Jacobs Oil's mission for good is to penetrate and search out the hidden misery, it goes through like an "X" ray, and conquers and subdues the pain. All pain trouble of a nervous nature needs careful treatment and patience. The afflicted nerves must be soothed into submission, and stimulated into healthful action, so as to restore. This is the virtue of the great remedy for pain, and it is, therefore, well known as the best. It may be called the searcher after the truth of our bodily ailments.**

The Baptist Union of Great Britain has just passed a resolution declaring that there is "too much" lynching in the United States.


**No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.**

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00, at all druggists.


People who live alone remain strangers to themselves.


CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.


Law wears iron shoes, and don't care where it steps.


After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.


One symptom of backsliding is a lack of thankfulness.


JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.


Religion pure and undefiled never works by the month.


# Now

It's a good time to put your physical system in good order by purifying your blood and building up your health in order to avoid sickness. Take

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The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

**Hood's Pills** do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

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in the fertilizers applied on the farm means larger and better yields of crops, permanent improvement of the soil and

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All about Potash—the results of its use by actual experiment on the best farms in the United States—is told in a little book, which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION


# FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

## ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

**Making Hogs Profitable Farming With One Horse Nitragin Fruit Gardens Feeding Hogs for Quality.**

### MAKING HOGS PROFITABLE.

Most of the profit in hogs, excepting from breeding sows, is made by fattening them when they are six to seven months old. If kept growing without check until this time, they ought to weigh 225 pounds or more. It pays better than to feed an extra year, even though the weight be doubled in that time. The pig pork sells quickest and highest. Breeding sows may be kept so long as they produce two good litters per year, one dropped early in spring and the second in August or September.—Boston Cultivator.

### FARMING WITH ONE HORSE.

There are already very many small farms where the expense of keeping two horses is greater than the profit from the land will stand. As population becomes more condensed the number of such farmers is sure to increase. With light plows suitable to to be drawn by one horse a good deal of plowing may be done. If still faster plowing is desired, two farmers, each working a single horse, may unite their forces. This is the way that French farmers do, and we have seen the same practice near some American cities. It is chiefly in drawing manure that the twohorse team is most essential, for it is the practice to make the manure box very large, so that two good horses are required to draw it.

### NITRAGIN.

It was long ago pointed out by Heilrigel that the nodules on the roots of leguminous plants contain minute organisms which are the active agents in bringing the free nitrogen of the atmosphere into action for the nourishment of the plants. Early this year, Dr. Nobble, of Tharaud, Saxony, succeeded in producing fairly pure cultures of this species of organism on a commercial scale. The new preparation, "called "nitragin," is now supplied in bottles, of which one is said to be sufficient to inoculate about half an acre of land. Two methods of use are suggested. It may be sprinkled over the seed in a dilute aqueous solution, or with more water added, the solution may be used to moisten fifty or sixty pounds of soil, which, on drying, may be sown, evenly over the land and covered to a depth of about three inches. The fascinating possibilities of this plan of giving plants power to obtain their own food from the air are naturally attracting the attention of experimental agriculturists. At several places in Germany and at Woburn and elsewhere in England, tests of the value of nitragin are being made, and we may expect soon to know whether land inoculation is to be the basis of a new farming.—Philadelphia Record.

### FRUIT GARDENS.

While it is a mistake generally to plant fruit trees in soil intended for growing garden vegetables, it is good policy to have the various kinds of fruits and especially the small fruits in gardens by themselves. The soil will not need to be rich for most of these except in potash. Berries alone require the very richest soil, and for this reason they should be in a part of the garden by themselves. But plum, pear and cherry trees will all thrive on fairly rich soil if plenty of potash is provided. The quince trees will need winter protection by snow, and will do best next to the fences, where the snow banks will lie longest. But one of the advantages of massing the trees in a garden is that it prevents the drifting of snow, as most trees in the garden will be of dwarf habit and kept low in growth.

On an acre of land thus set with various kinds of fruit more than an abundant supply for home use can be grown. There should be enough grape vines set of varieties sure to ripen every year, and some also that are good winter keepers. When a farmer has an acre of fruit garden set and in bearing it is comparatively easy for him to sell the place if he wants to do so. To set out on a large farm that has been long in the market a few acre or half-acre plots of choice fruits, and to care for these till they come in bearing will be the readiest means to put the farm in shape to sell at a good profit. Every year more wealthy men in cities are looking out for summer and fall homes in the country. It is the places stocked with choicest fruits that are most likely to attract their attention. If they see such places when the fruit prospect is at its best, they will open their purses liberally to secure what they want. Ordinary farming has nothing in it to attract the city resident, but a farm well stocked with the choicest fruits will not long remain unsold, provided its owner is willing to sell.

### FEEDING HOGS FOR QUALITY.

The market to-day demands pork with a fair admixture of lean meat, such as cannot be produced as a rule by a pure corn diet. The best results will be secured by using two or more kinds of grain, and also skim milk if it can be obtained. The general run of feeding experiments in this country has shown that where cornmeal and shorts were fed the meat showed more lean than when corn was fed alone. At the Wisconsin experiment station a mixture of 431 pounds cornmeal and shorts, half and half, fed wet, produced 100 pounds of gain, as compared with 784 pounds whole corn or 517 pounds cornmeal to make 100 pounds of gain.

The shorts are muscle-forming foods, and where these are used a more vigorous pig usually results. Ground barley or oats may also be fed with corn to great advantage. There are many farmers in Indiana who grow oats extensively, besides corn, who could feed them to stock hogs with corn to far greater profit than selling them at 13 cents a bushel. In a letter to this station Mr. Barker says: "My own experiments in feeding hogs to produce the best quality of meat have been similar to those you speak of and those of Professor W. A. Henry, only I did not feed as much meal or corn. I fed ground wheat and oats in equal parts and not more than one-fourth corn. I also fed skim milk and ripe pumpkins in connection with these, and secured a much larger per cent. of lean meat than when fed exclusively on corn, and also a much stronger bone and a healthier hog, and of course better pork."

The farmers in Indiana ought not to allow a pound of skim milk to go to waste from the creameries or farm dairies. It can be fed with great profit to growing pigs, for it will assist in rapid flesh development. Corn, shorts and skim milk make a combination that will produce a high grade of pork. Or wheat may replace the shorts. These foods assist in producing flesh so rapidly as to enable the feeder to dispose of his pigs to advantage when young, yet of good weight. The market demand is now for light pigs. On December 3, at the stock yards at Indianapolis, light and medium pigs, weighing from 153 to 291 pounds, as extremes, brought much better prices than heavier stock. At Chicago, late in November, "assorted light" pigs were quoted at $3.40 to $3.45, "good to choice medium weights" at $3.40 to $3.50, and "good to choice heavy" at $3.25 to $3.35.

It is hoped that there is enough of suggestion in this communication to induce many of our feeders to use something other than pure corn as a food for their pigs.—C. S. Plub, Director Indiana Experiment Station.

### THE RIPENING OF CREAM.

Since the discovery of the special germs which so much affect the various operations of the dairy by reason of their action upon the milk, the cream and butter after it is churned, it is to be feared that too much significance is given to these, or rather it may be said that not enough attention is paid to the effect of other causes, most especially the influence of the food in this way. It is the fashion just now among some scientists to ignore the influence of the foods in every way, in regard to the quality of the milk, the quantity and quality of the fat in it, and also as to the flavor of the butter made from it.

Now we know, taking one extreme view of this case, that without food we would get no butter at all, and that unless the food has in it all the elements of a perfect milk the butter cannot be looked for. Another extreme view is that offensive kinds of food, such as turnips, cabbages, sour silage, as well as strongly flavored weeds, certanly do give special flavors to the butter, and these being due to an oily matter in the plants, the butter fat is apt to infuse with itself other oily matters that may exist in the food of a cow. This is well proved by the known effect of cottonseed meal on the butter, which has been found to be so much influenced by the oil in this food that on analysis the butter shows precisely the same reaction as the cotton oil itself does, while it is well known to practical experts that the butter made from either this oilmeal or of linseedmeal has a distinct flavor of these oils, and hence these foods are used with great caution by the fine buttermakers, or are wholly discarded from their list of foods. If this is all true, then to say that the degree of acidity which is the result of certain germs, determines the flavor of the butter, is too strong a statement, and is calculated to lead buttermakers astray by inducing them to be careless in their feeding, the ill results of which may be laid wrongly to the action of some kinds of germs which the dairyman has no effective means of controlling under the great majority of cases.

Doubtless the right degree of acidity does govern the flavor of butter, for if the cream is mismanaged in this respect, whether it be too little or too much acid, in spite of the best feeding, the flavor will be defective. Of this there is no doubt, and there never has been; for this is one of the oldest principles of dairy work, and the ripening of the cream for the churn has always been the most important part of the mere buttermaking. But it is only so of one part of it, and it alone will not remove the results of mistakes in the feeding. Indeed, it should always be insisted upon that feeding comes first in regard to the character of the butter, as being the basis of it in every way. Then the feeding being right, the ripening of the cream is one of the simplest of matters possible, consisting wholly in keeping the cream in pure air, for thirty-six hours, at a temperature of sixty degrees. Then the special germs will have had time and opportunity to put in their fine work, with nothing to disturb or prevent the due results of it. And these germs are abundantly existing in the atmosphere and require no special care of the buttermaker to procure them. There is nothing new or novel about them, but our better acquaintance with them than heretofore.

## FOREIGNERS AT A DISCOUNT.

**Fewer of Them in North Carolina than in Any Other American State.**

North Carolina is one of the oldest States in respect to settlement, having been first colonized in 1587. It is one of the thirteen original States, and by reason of its extensive seacoast and good ports has always been easily accessible to immigrants. Yet in the whole United States there is not one of the forty-five which has a smaller foreign born population than North Carolina, and this peculiar distinction it has retained for a good deal more than a century. By the Federal census of 1890 there were 1,600,000 native born inhabitants of North Carolina and only 3,700 born out of the State. North Carolina's percentage, in fact, is so much lower than that of all the other States that it appears almost insignificant. North Dakota, at the top of the list, has 80 per cent foreign born population, Minnesota 56, Wisconsin 41, Rhode Island 44, New York 35, Connecticut 32, New Jersey 29, Illinois 28, New Hampshire 23, Ohio 14, Maryland 10, Indiana 7, and Louisiana 4. North Carolina's percentage is one-fifth of 1 per cent, and it has at no time been much larger.

This fact being undisputed, the question naturally arises, what is the cause? Some say that it is due to the fact that North Carolina is a State practically without cities, and that as the foreign born population of every State is to be found chiefly in the large cities, the case is easily explained, but such an explanation, unfortunately, does not cover the case. North Carolina has one city, Wilmington, with a population in excess of 20,000, and Raleigh, Charlotte and Asheville have more than 10,000 population each. Moreover, it is not always large cities that count in the United States for foreign born population. The State of Iowa, for instance, with only one city in excess of 50,000 inhabitants, contains 20 per cent of foreign born population. North Dakota, too, which was at the head of the list of States in respect to foreign born population by the last census, did not at that time have a city with a population as large as Asheville, N. C. Some other explanation must therefore be found, and perhaps the most plausible is the fact that Virginia being the arena of the hardest fighting between the hostile armies during the civil war, the tide of immigration which followed strongly while it lasted was diverted from North Carolina, which lies immediately south of Virginia, and thus practically the State was cut off from this supply. Before the war, of course, when slave labor ruled the industrial market, there was no large foreign immigration into any of the Southern States with the exception of Louisiana and Texas. Oddly enough, while there are only 3,700 foreign born inhabitants returned by the last Federal census, there were 1,514 Indians, and it seems a strange state of affairs that in any American commonwealth on the Atlantic border the proportion of Indians to foreign born citizens should be so high.—New York Sun.

**Doubt Dispelled.**

"Sometimes a horrible doubt comes over me and I can't believe that you love me more than you did your first wife."

"Yet in all of the four years that we lived together she never wore a waist that hooked up on the shoulder, because she didn't dare to ask me to fasten it for her."

And he was never doubted again.—Cleveland Leader.


**A DECADE OF AGONY.**

**A Young Lady of East Syracuse Tells Her Story.**

*From the Standard, Syracuse, N. Y.*

Miss Rosamond Ash, who resides with her father, Mr. C. S. Ash, on Manlius Street, Syracuse, forwards the following testimonial to the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and account of her sufferings, which is startlingly interesting:

MANLIUS STREET, SYRACUSE, N. Y.,
August 16, 1896.

"For the past ten years I have been a fearful sufferer from the most painful type of inflammatory rheumatism, which would make its appearance on the least possible provocation. Winter was when I suffered the worst, and it generally attacked me from my hips down, and I had to go to bed. While these attacks lasted, if anyone touched the bed even, I would scream with pain, as the least contact was unbearable, for every joint and every muscle gave me excruciating agony.

"While I was in this terrible condition, my pastor, Rev. Mr. Campbell, came to visit me, and told me he knew of a case very similar to mine that had been entirely cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and advised me to try them, as the physicians were not doing me any good. On this my father bought me two boxes, which I took according to directions, and I began to recover, getting stronger every day. I kept on with Dr. Williams' remedy until I had taken two dozen boxes, and by that time every trace of rheumatism was gone and I am now as well as ever I was.

"If you have any doubts as to my statement, I refer you for its confirmation to Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Hastings, and Mr. Server, of Hastings, the latter being Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School who know all of the facts surrounding my extraordinary recovery. Pink Pills saved my life and gave me health and strength, and we will never be without them in our house.

(Signed) "ROSAMOND ASH,
"Manlius Street, East Syracuse, N. Y."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.


How many fathers and mothers make religion such a cruel thing that their children hate it.

**Of Rings.**

Middle ages it was not only generally believed that rings could be charmed by the power of the magician, but that the engraved stones on ancient rings which were found on old sites possessed supernatural properties, the good or evil influences of which would be imparted to the wearer.

Rings made of the bones of an ostrich were deemed of rare value; those of hoof inclosed in gold a remedy for epilepsy.

A piece of silver collected at the communion and made into a ring is still supposed to be a cure for convulsions and fits of every kind; if collected on Easter Sunday its efficacy is greatly increased.

**Feathered Ventriloquists.**

Ornithologists assert that some birds, especially sparrows, thrushes and robins, have ventriloquial powers. Birds when surprised in singing, will be silent, and then give forth a faint song that seems to come from a distance, though the singer may be actually not farther than ten feet away.


STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.


There are no real strong people in this world but good people.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.


Every man must pay his own tuition in the school of experience.


WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.


The best memory is one that knows how to forget judiciously.


FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.


Getting the big head shrinks the heart.


# Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.

CANDY CATHARTIC
# Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS.

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217



THE DOCTOR—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

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IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, ROTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.

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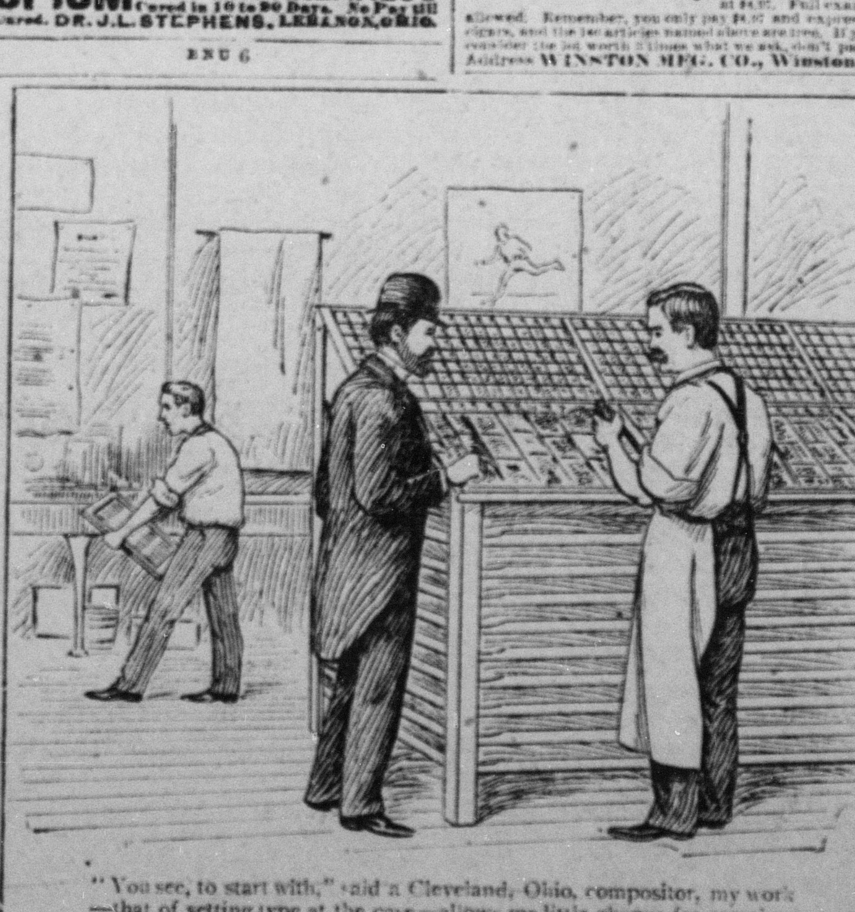
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BNU 6

"You see, to start with," said a Cleveland, Ohio, compositor, my work—that of setting type at the case—allows me little chance for exercise, and is too confining for anybody who is in the least subject to indigestion or dyspepsia. That has been my trouble for years, and I attribute the recent noticeable improvement in my physical condition to the occasional use of

# RIPANS Tabules

I first heard of them through a fellow-workman who, on hearing my tale of woe, one day offered me a Tabule and said he would guarantee it to act on the liver. I took it under protest, but was surprised with the result. It was gentle but effective, and since then I have gradually noted an entire change in the working of my system, and I think that Ripans Tabules are the best remedy for liver and stomach troubles this side of anywhere. They are really in my case a substitute for physical exercise."

# THE NEW RACKET

*No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.*

## Bellefonte's Big Department Store,

*Easily the Largest and the Best.*

**1250 Yards.,**

And that will be all of it, Cotton Plush, worth 10c., Racket price, 7½c.

**China Annex Special.**

10 and 12 in. Meat Plates, 9 in. Dinner, 10 in. Cake Plates, 7 and 8 in. Nappies, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Oat Meal Bowls, White China, Gold Stipple, neatly decorated, choice, 10c.

*A Car Load of Clean-Cut Bargains En Route. Particulars Later.*

**Corsets.**

Made to order, prices, $2.00 up. We guarantee a fit. A good thing. Ask to C 'em.

**Umbrellas**

Re-covered and repaired while U wait. We can make an Umbrella for U. Have all the parts.

When U come to Bellefonte, put The Racket on the list.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

...OUR...

## WINDOW DISPLAY

—OF—

**Embroideries and Cretons**

Has brought forth many expressions of admiration.

**The Prices of the Goods are Equally as Interesting**

....As their beauty....

**PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.**

## W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. **Bellefonte.**


### Local Notes of Interest.

Advertise in the Reporter, everybody reads it.

The aged mother of M. L. Rishel, esq., is very low.

Prof. Meyer has a musical convention booked for Pleasant Gap.

The rains last week raised the waters and gave the ice a start.

There will be a wonderful lot of flittings in our valley this coming spring.

The finest wedding invitations in the county are printed in the Reporter office.

The freezing spell beginning of the week has put sleighing in fine order in this valley.

Our town is short at least a half dozen houses for renters who will have to seek elsewhere.

La Grippe is like a cold, only stubborn. "77" cures them both—price 25 cents at all druggists.

Last Friday was a good day to fish for suckers along Penns creek, and a good many were at it.

Madisonburg has a musical convention going this week. Pleasant Gap will sing next week.

Harry Decker, of Gregg, will occupy the P. Hoffer farm on top of the mountain above our town.

Potatoes are not likely to go up in price; they are worth from 15 to 18 cents per bushel wholesale.

Ambitious to have one of the finest dwellings in Millheim merchant Jasper Stover is likely to succeed.

This is our fourth week of continuous sleighing in Penns valley, and why shouldn't folks be happy?

Monday morning set in with another crop of snow, and the grain fields have been well protected thus far.

G. H. Decker has purchased half an acre of ground near the reservoir and intends building a house thereon.

We are informed there is considerable sickness about Millheim and Aaronsburg of various complaints.

Dealers desirous of investing in potatoes and apples can do it in our county without the aid of a brass band.

Helen, daughter of Dr. Hosterman, of this place, has been confined to the house a number of weeks already on account of delicate health.

Up to this part of the weather circus the groundhog comes nearer hitting than missing it—but there still remains a five weeks' margin.

—Get your sale bills at the REPORTER office.

### McCOY-RANDALL.

**A Pretty Home Wedding at the Residence of O. H. Randall.**

Samuel Wilson McCoy, of Potters Mills, Centre county, and Miss Mary C. Randall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Randall, corner Ross and Packer streets, were married at the home of the bride, last Thursday evening, at 7.30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. A. D. Potts, of Youngstown, Ohio, performed the ceremony. Over one hundred guests were present and a wedding supper followed the ceremony. The young couple received a large number of handsome and useful presents, among which was a silver tea service from Mrs. John White and Mrs. Henry White, and a check from the bride's father. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy left Friday for Potters Mills, where they will reside.

The guests from out of town were: Dr. and Mrs. George M. Case, of Elmira; George Randall, of Jersey Shore; J. Frank McCoy, of Potters Mills; John Paulhamus and family, of Hepburnville; Harry Paulhamus and wife, of Laporte; Anthony J. MacAfee, of Athens; Mrs. Belle Brenner, of Philadelphia; Miss Krape, of Salona; Miss Sadie Holcombe, of Roaring Branch. —Williamsport *Sun*.

Mr. and Mrs. McCoy arrived at Potters Mills on Friday evening and a reception was tendered them at the home of the groom's father, Mr. Alexander McCoy. About fifty guests were present and the evening was spent in a pleasant and social manner. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy will make Potters Mills their future home.

### Kicked by a Horse.

A few days ago Henry Stoner, of near Tusseyville, was kicked by a horse and received injuries that confined him to his bed. He was assisting a neighbor to haul ice, and went into the stable to put the harness on a horse, when the brute let go at him and landed with both feet on Henry's breast. He was whirled backward and in some manner twisted his ankle, which at the time was considered the most serious injury he received. Later he began vomiting blood from the injury to his breast, and was compelled to take to his bed. The last accounts have him very much improved.

### Closed a Deal.

E. M. Huyett, when here last week, closed a deal for three hundred acres of fine timber land in the Seven Mountains. He bought the tract from Mr. Daniel Fleisher, and says there is enough timber to cut off five million feet. He will start operations on it as soon as possible. Other large and adjoining tracts he is thinking of purchasing and will operate on a larger scale than ever. For an outlet it is probable a tram road will be built to Penn Cave station on the railroad to haul the lumber.

### From Michigan

Fr. Fleisher writes us from Hinchman, Feb. 4: Times are pretty hard here as elsewhere; we had pretty cold weather of late, 14 below 0; that is pretty cold for this country. There is much sickness, such as grip and the like. Mrs. A. R. Stem is afflicted, she is up and around and mind right but unable to talk. We had about one foot of snow, but sleighing is getting poor; weather is very mild, fruit will not be so plenty this year.

### The Elocutionary Entertainment.

The elocutionary entertainment given by Miss Anna L. Dunkel, in the Presbyterian church at this place last Friday evening, was a success in every respect. Her recitations, pantomimes, posing, etc,. were rendered in a very pleasing manner, and were greatly enjoyed and appreciated by the audience. She had a full house, and the proceeds footed up about $33.00.

### A Little Tot Almost Frozen.

The report comes from Tylersville that on the day of the funeral of the late Mrs. Greninger, a small child came to the church sometime before the building was opened. The child stood in the severe cold until some one came, opened the church and took it in. It was found to be so severely frozen that it is not expected to recover.

### Services Every Night.

The Presbyterian and Reformed congregations are holding services every night this week in their churches. Rev. Robb, of Altoona, has been assisting Rev. Eisenberg at the Reformed church, and Rev. Christine is conducting the services in the Presbyterian church.

### Diptheria in Milton.

A diphtheria scourge is raging at Kelly Cross Roads, about four miles across the river from Milton. Some thirteen cases have developed within a week. The authorities have been compelled to close the school by reason of the epidemic.

### Man Gets Tuberculosis.

Lyman Emerick, of Snydertown, in Nittany valley, has had one leg amputated as a result of tuberculosis contracted from his cattle.

—When you can buy good qualities at the same prices others ask for shoddy clothing, you will be quick to take advantage of the opportunity. Lewins, Bellefonte, can prove this to you.

### SHERIFF CONTEST.

**The Recount Going On—Cronister's Gains in Several Districts.**

The counting of the votes for sheriff began on Monday and up to Tuesday evening Cronister had made gains, in boxes where the Republicans alleged he had illegal votes. The REPORTER in the outstart gave the opinion that a re-count would be most likely to show up in favor of Cronister instead of Miller, for the reason that the Republicans had heaps of boodle while the Democrats had none.

On Monday six precincts went thro the count in presence of Judge Love and associate Faulkner. In these the Democrats claim a gain of six for Cronister.

Up to noon, Tuesday, the following districts had been counted: Taylor, Worth, Union, Huston, Boggs north, Burnside, Rush north, Rush south and Unionville boro.

In Worth it was where the Republicans were claiming to show up the most illegal votes for Cronister, but utterly failed; the re-count gave Cronister a gain of one.

Howard was another district where it was claimed Cronister had received a number of illegal votes, but the recount shows to Cronister's benefit.

The two districts in which it was claimed Cronister obtained many illegal votes, are Worth and Howare, but the recount proved the opposite.

Up to Wednesday evening twenty-three districts were counted and Cronister scores a gain of eight votes. This would indicate that the backbone of the contest is broken and that it was Cronister and not Miller who was sinned against.

The contest is likely to end as the REPORTER predicted in the outstart, that Cronister is fairly elected, and if there was illegal voting it was on the Republican side—much of this is done ignorantly.

### Went Through the Ice.

A team of horses was drowned in the river at Glen Union, a point between Lock Haven and Renova, one day last week, a man and two children narrowly escaped a similar fate. Polk Grugan, accompanied by his son and daughter, was driving across the river on the ice and when within several hundred feet of the opposite shore the team broke through into the water, followed by the sled. Grugen and the children, after a hard struggle, succeeded in getting out on theice again and made their way to the shore, but the horses were drowned before assistance arrived.

### County Finances.

In this issue we enclose a supplement containing the Auditors' Report of the receipts and expenditures of Centre county for the past year. Every tax-payer should study the statement—it shows how much money was spent, what it was spent for and who got it. It is a satisfactory exhibit, and shows a balance of assets in favor of the county of $13,701 70. It is not many years ago the county was in debt $20,000 to $30,000. The late board of Commissioners has retired with laurels, and if the present good-enough court-house escapes being burned, we can look forward to many years without a debt hanging over the county.

### Vote a Straight Ticke..

The ticket put up by the boro Democrats is a good one, and it is the duty of every professed Democrat to go to the polls next Tuesday and put his cross in the circle at the head of the second column. A determined effort will be made by the Republicans to elect part of their ticket, and turn down good Democrats. This has been the course pursued for several years past and to have the party united this should stop. Don't trade with any Republican. The Republicans have everything to gain and will put out any story to aid them in their game.

### Bartholomew's Store Sold.

The R. E. Bartholomew store, at the station, was sold on Tuesday, to Rev. A. D. Potts, Ph. D., of Youngstown, O., and recently in the Luth. ministry. He is a son-in-law of Alex. McCoy, of Potter's Mills, and failing health induces him to relinquish the pulpit. He will take possession of the store by first of April. Mr. Bartholomew has not sold any of the real estate.

### Ore Banks Flooded.

The Bellefonte News says Valentine Iron Works closed down Saturday night for an indefinite period on account of the scarcity of ore. Their fires are banked and about two hundred men are thrown out of employment. The heavy rains of late flooded their ore mines. In one hole there is said to be 16 feet of water.

### Church Notice.

Services in the Centre Hill church next Sabbath at 10.30 a. m., and at Centre Hall at 7 p. m. Preaching services every evening during this week at Centre Hall. A cordial invitation is extended to all to worship with us.

F. F. CHRISTINE, pastor.

—You certainly need a new equipment of underwear or a good dress suit. Call at Lewins, Bellefonte, and you will appreciate what he has in that line.

### MUST SADDLE THE COSTS.

**The Grand Jury Makes a Move Against Petty Cases.**

The Centre county grand jury at the last court, in three cases returned, directed that in one the costs be saddled upon the justice of the peace before whom the preliminary hearing was conducted; in another that the district attorney be responsible for the costs, and in the third that the costs be paid by the prosecutor. The one with reference to the district attorney will not stand, so lawyers say.

Well, this is one step in the direction of reform. Our courts are too much taken up with petty cases that never should appear there, and the tax-payers foot the costs. Let future grand juries follow the example of this last one and the evil will be checked.

### Big Springs.

Pennsylvania possesses a number of remarkable springs. The big springs of Bellefonte, the "Beautiful Fount," from which the town derives its name, and which pours forth 280,000 gallons per minute, is the most famous. In this town there is another spring, a pure crystal stream of water two feet deep and ten feet wide, that gushes forth the year around, the temperature varying but two degrees, being that much warmer in the winter than in the summer. Another remarkable spring is in Huntingdon county, near the old furnace by that name. There the cavern which is the outlet of the spring is of such dimensions that a team of horses can be driven into it for a considerable distance. Ten rods from its source the spring gives a stream of sufficient power to run a large grist mill, and it was never known to be too low for this use.

### Wandering Towards the 100.

The widow Long, at Penn Cave, is undoubtedly the ripest lady in years in these parts. It will not be many more weeks before she will round her 97th year. She is the mother of Jesse and Samuel Long, who, with her still reside on the farm so long their home and upon which the cave is found.

Grand-mother Long is still well preserved for one so high in years. She is willing and able to do light work, and makes it her especial care to attend to feeding the pigs which she believes none can do as well as she. May she reach the 100 mark and over.

### The Small Boy Again.

They're practical daring jokers down in Austin, Texas. The *News* of that city of a recent date, tells of an incident connected with the death of a citizen of the Tenth ward. The sorrowing family placed the following notice on the front door: "J. D. Smith departed this life for heaven at noon today." A small boy happened to pass and seeing the notice he secured a dispatch blank and wrote the following: "Heaven, 12.10 p. m.—Smith not yet arrived; excitement intense." This was placed on the door under the death notice.

### New Game Law.

The State Game Commission held a meeting last week and will meet again on February 27, to perfect a new game law. It is proposed to repeal all old laws and fix the season from October 15 to December 15, and no game can be killed for sale or transportation outside of the state. Mr. Harris, who is chairman of the Fish and Game Committee of the House, will have charge of the bill.

### On Liquor Licenses.

Senator McQuown Tuesday introduced into the senate a supplement to the Brooks high license law which provides that the several courts of quarter sessions in the granting of liquor licenses, shall not grant in any city more than one license for every 1,000 inhabitants and in the several boroughs not more than two licenses in each borough having 800 inhabitants or less.

### An Effective Rat Trap.

A. S. Kerlin gives it as a fact, the surest way to catch rats, is to put a half inch of N. O. molasses in a deep bucket and set where the rodents promenade, and being fond of it, they will pitch in, and the stickyness prevents them jumping out. He once caught 19 by this clever trick.

### Birthday Party.

Quite an interesting birth-day party assembled at W. H. Bartholmew's last Thursday evening, it being the birth day of Mrs. Bartholmew. About 50 of the lady's friends were present to extend congratulations and a very enjoyable time was had.

### Died at Farmers Mills.

The wife of Harvey Hagen of near Farmers' Mills, died on 29 of January, after an illness of a number of weeks, and was interred at the Union cemetery Monday following. She was an estimable lady in that community.

### Rev. Rearick's Appointments.

Sunday, Feb. 14, at Centre Hall, at 7 p. m.; at St. John's at 10 a. m.; at Georges Valley, at 2 p. m.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, can give you an up-to-date equipment of clothing for less money than any other store in the country. Try him and see.


## The Shoe Should be Good.

No matter what the price. There are good low-priced shoes as well as poor high-priced ones. There are swindles in every grade. There is no protection in price, though a good many people seem to think by paying dearly they are sure to get a good shoe. Your only protection lies with and in the dealer. He should know the shoes he buys and sells. Then he should guarantee them.

We guarantee every pair of shoes you buy to be worth every cent you pay. If they're not be buy them back.

**MINGLE'S SHOE STORE,**
BELLEFONTE, - PA.

## If We Could Pin a Sample of Dress Goods to This Newspaper,

Our store would be too small to hold the crowds eager to seize the oppo.tunities now offered to liven February business. Perfect goods without hurt or flaw. For a starter. A number of patterns never offered for less than 50c, to go at this sale

**At 25 Cents,**

New patterns in Percales and Seersuckers.

Always Up To Date.

**GARMAN'S STORE,**
Allegheny st. - Bellefonte.

ANNUAL

## Clearance Sale

Of Furniture at W. R. Brachbill's.

Previous to taking account of stock, we offer great bargains.

**HERE YOU ARE,**
ONLY
**..$1.29..**
Regular price, $3.00,

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